LAST EDITION.

"Thanks on the Fly."

A full-page Thanksgiving Story by John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies." Profusely and beautifully illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Thanksgiving Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

"Two Thanksgiving Festivals; 1620-1895."

An exquisite full-page drawing by Russell, showing a Thanksgiving Dinner contrast of most picturesque nature.

In Next Sunday's Thanksgiving Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 47, NO. 104. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 22, 1895.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

Next Sunday's P.-D. a Great Thanksgiving Number. Don't Miss It

HERE IS HARMONY FOR YOUR LIFE.

Obstructionists Bow Gracefully to the Will of the Party.

EVERYTHING SEEMS LOVELY.

Full "Recognition" Accorded New Members of the Committee and a Meeting Called Dec. 3.

The Missouri Democracy seems very much "together" now.

At an informal meeting of the old members of the committee Friday morning by a practically unanimous vote Chairman Maffitt was instructed to include the nineteen new members added to the committee when he issues his call for a meeting.

This is the "recognition" about which so much has been said in the newspapers.

Later in the day all the members of the committee now in the city, new ones as well as old ones, met at the request of Chairman Maffitt for an informal conference, when the chairman was instructed to issue a call for a meeting of the full committee of thirty-four members in this city on Tuesday, Dec. 3, for the transaction of business, which means the beginning of the work of thorough party organization throughout the State.

The meeting at which this action was arranged for was a peculiar one in many respects. A week ago Chairman Maffitt invited the old members of the committee to visit St. Louis to-day "as individual Democrats," and to assemble informally to instruct him what to do with the petition of Messrs. George W. Allen, John A. Knott and O. H. Avery, new members, for a call of the committee. These three gentlemen were proceeding under a resolution of the Pertle Springs Convention empowering them to make such a request, which if not granted by the Chairman, a majority of the committee could take things in their own hands and assemble the body for the transaction of business.

When Chairman Maffitt issued his invitation Mr. George W. Allen, at Mr. Maffitt's request, sent out a communication to the new members acquainting them minutely with the condition of the committee affairs and telling them of Mr. Maffitt's desire that they appear here to-day "as individual Democrats for an informal conference."

All but three of the old members responded in person to Chairman Maffitt's invitation, and those three sent proxies. The roll-call of them showed these old members to be present: John H. Carroll, Harvey W. Salmon, Bernard Corrigan, Sam B. Cook, J. W. Zevely, C. C. Maffitt, Henry Rozier, J. C. Davis and J. C. Roberts and Dr. J. R. Brown.

Mr. Zevely held the proxy of J. B. Thomas and Mr. W. R. Painter appeared for Committeeman R. E. Lozier and Col. Bill Phelps represented Col. Tom Conner.

The only districts not represented were the Tenth of this city (A. C. Stuever) and the Fifteenth, which has been vacant since the death of A. C. Sherwood.

Of the new committee Geo. W. Allen, Dr. Otto E. Forster and Thos. J. Ward live in St. Louis, but Mr. Allen was the only one of them visible at the Southern Friday morning.

Of the new committeemen who live out of town the following are in St. Louis to-day: John A. Knott, First District; John L. Christian, Fourth District; P. H. Avery, Ninth District; J. W. Booth, Tenth District; None of these gentlemen attended the informal meeting at which the action described was taken.

The corridor of the Southern presented an unusually busy scene all morning. Well-known Democrats from all parts of the State elbowed each other around the spacious lobby. Prominent among them besides the State Committeemen were Judge James Gibson of Kansas City, Congressman Seth W. Cobb of St. Louis, Congressman John C. Tarsney of Kansas City, State Senators Charles E. Peers of Warrenton, R. E. Love of Independence and Lyman of Kansas City, Col. John T. Crisp of Independence, C. C. Allen of Liberty, Assistant Attorney General Morton Jourdon, Coal Oil Inspector William C. Bronaugh, Excise Commissioner Nicholas M. Ball of St. Louis, Railroad Commissioner Hickman, Capt. J. C. Tolin of Jefferson City, Henry Woodward of Kansas City, ex-Representatives Williams of Chariton County and ex-Lieut.-Gov. R. A. Campbell of St. Louis.

Mr. Maffitt's "informal conference" was called for 10 o'clock, and at that hour committeemen and other "individual Democrats" began to crowd into parlor 84 where it was to be held. But it was almost 11 o'clock before Chairman Maffitt, all smiles and bows, entered the room or showed himself at the hotel.

When he did appear he marched straight to a small table in the center of the room. After shaking hands with a number of friends, he beckoned Secretary Zevely and Congressman Cobb, who looks like himself again now that he has divested his face of the luxuriant growth of Egyptian whiskers he brought back from the Old World, to follow him out of the room. They did so, and the three held a whispered consultation in a side hall for five or ten miutes. When they returned to the room Mr. Maffitt seemed even happier than when he first entered it. He rapped for order and in a short speech told those assembled what the committeemen were there for.

He had received a petition from Messrs. Allen, Knott and Avery, he said, for a call of the State Committee, and he, as their mouthpiece, would like to know from the committeemen "as individual Democrats" what he should do.

Everybody would have been startlingly surprised if the information as to what was going to happen had it not been given out in advance when Secretary Zevely arose and moved that it be declared the wish of the fourteen old members of the committee "informally assembled" that Chairman Maffitt issue a call for a meeting of the full committee of thirty-four members "at an early date."

Col. John H. Carroll was quick to second the motion.

Then Chairman Maffitt asked Mr. Zevely to call the roll for a vote of those committeemen present on his motion. The roll call showed Col. "Barney" Corrigan to be absent from the room, though he was known to be in the hotel. For this reason, added to the fact that there is a vacancy in the Fourteenth district and Committeeman Steuver of the Tenth did not attend the meeting, the vote to adopt Zevely's motion of "recognition" was not unanimous. All the twelve districts represented voted "aye" in a loud and emphatic tone.

The Zevely motion being disposed of Col. Carroll moved that a recess be taken until 12 o'clock, and that Chairman Maffitt in the meantime issue a call for a regular meeting of the State Committee to assemble at that hour and invite all the new members of the committee now in the city to attend and participate in its proceedings.

The motion was seconded by Maj. Salmon, who in a ringing little speech declared that was the only way "to get together and stop this ruinous talk about a divided committee."

The Major would not have the proposed meeting transact any sort of business other than to instruct Chairman Maffitt to issue a call for another regular meeting of the full committee of thirty-four members at a date to be decided on.

This was opposed by Messrs. Zevely and Cook on the ground that those 12 or more new members might take offense at not being present at the first regular meeting of the committee after they had been accorded full recognition. "The Pertle Springs convention has been declared, by our action to-day, to have been regular and vested with full authority to speak and act for the party," said Mr. Cook. "Now let us be careful that we do nothing at all liable to wound the feelings of the new committeemen not here to-day."

Messrs. Salmon and Carroll still contended for an immediate meeting of the committee with the understanding that no business except the fixing of a date for another meeting was to be transacted, and their contention was sustained by a vote of 7 to 5. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cook, Zevely, Maffitt, Lozier, by proxy, and Thomas, by proxy.

Recess was then taken until 12 o'clock.

At noon the committee met under the call of Chairman Maffitt, with the new members, Messrs. Allen, Knott, Avery, Booth, Organ and Christian, present, and instructed the Chairman to call another regular meeting of the committee in this city for Dec. 3.

The meeting would have been called for Saturday, Nov. 30, but for the fact that some of the county members objected to the prospect of being held in St. Louis over Sunday.

Messrs. Evans, Zevely and Cook were appointed as a committee to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Committeeman A. C. Sherwood, and then the committee adjourned in apparently great good spirits to meet again Dec. 3.

IS HILL TO WED?

The Bachelor Senator Has Rented a Fine House in Washington.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—It is reported here to-night that Senator David B. Hill of New York is about to become a benedict; but just who may be the bride is not divulged. That is a guarded secret. At any rate, the Senator has leased a handsome residence in this city at an annual rental reaching away up in the thousands.

CORBIN'S ARKANSAS COLONY.

His 700 Contract Laborers Excite Immigration Agents.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The news about Austin Corbin's importation of 700 Italians for his Arkansas colony given yesterday greatly interested Italian merchants in this city and positively frightened the agents of immigration societies. The agents were rushing over to Ellis Island all day to ascertain how it was that a bureau on the island, put there especially to head off contract labor, had become involved in a wholesale importation.

These 700 Italians are brought over under a special agreement with both the American and Italian Governments. The laws of both prohibiting the solicitation of emigration are waived for this occasion only. The Sunnyside Plantation is said to contain 15,000 acres, and Mr. Corbin and his associates in the enterprise have the option to buy more. The land is out of the reach of overflows from the Mississippi and is very rich. Many of the 700 immigrants signed contracts for the purchase of these farms before the Chateau Yquem left Genoa. Each man pays from $1,000 to $2,000 for his farm, and easy payments are provided for. Mr. Corbin and his associates will more than treble the money they paid for the property if the colonization scheme proves as successful as they think it will.

REAL THING IN WEATHER.

St. Louis Will Get a Taste of Northwestern Blizzard.

If the plans of Weather-Czar Frankenfield are not frustrated St. Louis will to-night and to-morrow morning get a taste of the first bona fide cold wave of the season. It is due to arrive sometime during the early night and will remain over Saturday. By Sunday morning the wrath of Old Boreas will be appeased, and a rising temperature will follow.

When a Post-Dispatch reporter called at the den of the weather prophet Friday morning he got down his charts and the dire things he prophesied sent the cold chills chasing through the reporter's body.

"The cold wave area covers the entire West and Northwest," said Dr. Frankenfield, "and at 7 o'clock this morning it had just touched the northwest corner of Missouri, where the fall in temperature ranged from 10 to 30 degrees. At St. Vincent and Moorhead, Minn., the mercury registered 12 degrees below zero, while at Bismarck it was 10 minus. The zero line comes down right close to the Nebraska border.

"The cold wave is moving south and east, but mainly south. I judge storms will be more severe in Kansas and Western Missouri than here. It is likely to snow and the weather will remain cloudy through the cold spell. There is a fair prospect for a brisk wind which will attain a rate of from 20 to 25 miles an hour.

"There was a sharp contrast in the temperature in the State this morning. At Kansas City the mercury registered 28 degrees, while it was 54 at Cairo. At the former station there was a fall of 6 and at the latter a rise of 24 degrees.

"This cold wave is general in its scope and will extend across Illinois and embrace all of Indiana, while Kentucky and Arkansas have no chance of escaping."

THE WEATHER.

A Cold Wave Is Coming and Snow Is Probable.

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy, with light snow to-night and probably Saturday. Much colder to-night; cold wave.

For Illinois—Snow flurries to-night and Saturday; cold wave.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy, with snow flurries to-night and Saturday. Much colder to-night.

The "low" which was central Thursday morning in the Middle Slope has been pushed rapidly to the southward by an abnormally high area which covers the West and Northwest, accompanied by a severe cold wave which has reached Kansas and Western Missouri.

In Western Minnesota and the Dakotas the temperatures are from 2 to 12 degrees below zero. In the East and South the temperatures have risen from 4 to 24 degrees.

There have been light local snows and rains in the lake region and the North and West.

The cold wave will reach this section to-night and the temperature will probably fall to 20 degrees or a little lower.

Arkansas—Rain or snow; northerly winds and a cold wave.

THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE—THE MACHINERY WILL NOT WORK.

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DEATH'S HARVEST AT A CHICAGO FIRE

Six Brave Firemen Buried Beneath a Crashing Building.

GIRLS LEAP FROM WINDOWS.

Three Panic-Stricken Spring From the Fifth Story to the Pavement Below.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—This morning a disastrous fire broke out in the Exchange building at Van Buren and Market streets. Several persons were injured. They were:

NELLIE TURNER, 209 North Center avenue, jumped from third story window; internal injuries and will die. Removed to hospital.

KITTIE LANDGRAFF, jumped from fourth story window; internally injured and will probably die. Taken to County Hospital.

HARRY NEIL, 1029 West Van Buren street, 17 years old, jumped from the fourth story window and was internally injured; may die.

AGGIE M'CLAIN, 12 years old, overcome by smoke, will recover.

HATTIE BRENNAN, overcome by smoke, will recover.

EDNA RITTERT, overcome by smoke, will recover.

MARY PINTO, overcome by smoke, will recover.

OLGA KELLAR, overcome by smoke, will recover.

The missing:

JOHN GRUENHEIMER.

The fire broke out in the seven-story terra cotta building at Nos. 276 to 278 Market street extending in an "L" to Van Buren street. The first and second floors were occupied by Stein & Beirs, clothing; the third and fourth by Henry Newman, clothing; fifth, Amazon Clothing Company; sixth, Fallows & Co., collars and cuffs; seventh, Townsend & Gale, clothing and dry goods, and the National Thread Company.

The building will probably be entirely destroyed with all its contents. Each of the firms employed women, and as soon as the presence of the fire was made known all were thrown into a state of great excitement. Panic reigned everywhere and before some of the girls could be restrained they had climbed out of the windows and jumped.

One of the first to appear at the third story window was Nellie Turner. She screamed for help and some one on the ground shouted for her to jump. She did not do this, however, and left the window. A moment later she appeared at another window, near a fire escape, and climbed upon the sill. She clung to the fire escape and commenced to descend. Officer Flaherty was also on the escape between the first and second stories and when he saw the girl above him he started up to aid her. He was too late. She suddenly lost her balance and fell headlong to the street. Officer Flaherty tried to catch her but could not reach her. She was picked up almost unconscious. The injured girl was carried into a drug store and stimulants were administered, but she did not revive. She was removed to the County Hospital.

The building, which is owned by the firm of Kuh, Nathan & Fische, cost $150,000 and was insured for $120,000.

The fire seemed to have broken loose on several floors of the big building at the same instant, so rapidly did it spread.

The fire started on the fourth floor, it is thought, in rooms occupied by Stein & Biers. Thirty girls were employed there and they all made frantic efforts to escape. Among the first to come to their aid was "Joe," the janitor of the building. He assured the girls that if they would remain quiet and composed they would all get out safely. He led as many of them as he could induce to accompany him to the main stairway and they reached the street without injury. Those who remained behind, however, fared worse.

The escape of Olga Kellar of 575 Van Buren avenue is regarded as marvelous by those who saw her when she appeared at a fourth-story window. She was employed by Stein & Biers, and when the room where she was working began to fill with smoke she ran to one of the windows overlooking Van Buren street. She threw up the sash and climbed out on the ledge, clinging with one hand to the narrow strip of wood on the outside of the sash. She saw a few feet below her the ladder on which two firemen stood, and she prepared to jump.

"Wait, don't jump," shouted Capt. Hermansson, who had almost reached the window.

Great volumes of smoke poured out of the windows where the girl stood and at times her form was entirely obscured. To the hundreds of people who were watching her from the street the seconds seemed like hours. Cheer after cheer went up for Capt. Hermanson as he climbed up. He had almost reached the window when he suddenly stopped. None on the street knew the cause. He had heard the girl scream and as he looked up he saw her reel and release her hold on the window siding. She had been overcome by the smoke and had fallen. Capt. Hermansson braced himself, and as the unconscious form dropped he seized it with his right arm. The effort nearly cost him his life, for he narrowly escaped falling. From hundreds of throats cheers were heard as the brave captain descended the ladder with his human burden. He was greeted with unmistakable signs of approval as he carried the girl across the street into a drug store. She was unconscious, but a physician said she would recover.

FIREMEN KILLED.

A Floor in a Burning Building Fell at 1 P. M.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—A floor in the burning building at Van Buren and Franklin streets fell at 1 o'clock, burying the members of Engine Company No. 2. Several are supposed to have been killed.

The unfortunate men were Capt. Louis Feine, his Lieutenant and four linemen. All were buried in the debris in the basement, and, it is believed, all were killed.

SCHLATTER IS FOUND.

Resting and Presumably Fasting on a Fruit Farm Near Boulder.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Francis Schlatter, "The Healer," who mysteriously disappeared in the night eight days ago, has at last been positively located. He is resting in seclusion on Joseph Wolf's farm near Boulder, Colo., and it is presumed that he is fasting. The man riding a gray horse in the southern part of the State, who pretends to be Schlatter, is an imposter.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Maggie Beckmann's Husband Charged With Her Murder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—To obtain $45, the life was strangled out of Mrs. Maggie Beckman last night, and her husband, Hugo Beckman, is under arrest, charged with the crime. The couple lived in Flat L at 2007 State street. At 8 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Anna Spencer, occupying a flat in the building, found Beckman in the corridor crying: "Some one has killed my wife."

Opening the door leading into the apartments he occupied, Beckman pointed to his wife lying dead on the bed. Her clothes were torn, as if a struggle had taken place between the dead woman and her murderer. Her neck was bruised and under the bed lay a towel, torn and twisted, showing that it had been used to strangle the unfortunate woman.

The Real Reason

Why *The morning papers reduced to 1 cent.*

They know *The Sunday Post-Dispatch*

Has to-day within three thousand of their combined Sunday circulation.

That's What Did It

Their Declining Circulation

Could deceive advertisers no longer. Nor could Their False Claims

Satisfy advertisers for their lack of entrance into the homes of the buyers.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch

Is the People's Paper.

It Is the Buyer's Guide.

$5,000,000 IN GOLD GOES TO EUROPE.

The Shipments From New York Create a Stir at the Treasury.

COMMENT AS TO THE CAUSE.

The Renewal of the Current of Coin Abroad Seems to Presage Another Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The news that approximately $5,000,000 in gold would be shipped abroad to-morrow created something of a stir among the Treasury officials, although heavy withdrawals have been expected. The near approach of the reassembling of Congress seemed materially to lessen the alarm which otherwise would have been felt. There is little expectation, however, among Treasury officials that the coming Congress will enact any financial legislation in conformity with Mr. Cleveland's views or those of Mr. Carlisle, especially as to the retirement of the greenback, but it is expected that Congress by some means will afford at least temporary relief. An official of the Treasury Department today in speaking of the present heavy withdrawals of gold said that they were caused by a combination of circumstances. The more or less serious break-up in Kaffir stocks had created a large and immediate demand for gold, and in order to get it foreign holders of American stocks had been obliged to sell. American securities were among the best in the market and were more readily turned into money at a less sacrifice than almost any other stocks, and hence the recent heavy sales. Another reason he said was the high rate of interest prevailing in the Eastern money markets, especially in Berlin, where interest very recently reached 6 per cent. Money, as everything else, always sought the best markets and that market was at present in Europe. It was pointed out also that to-morrow's steamers will be the last to sail on which shipments of gold can be made to liquidate obligations of various kinds maturing on December 1. All of these causes, he regarded as having combined to create an active demand for American gold at this time.

At the Treasury Department no preparations are making for another bond issue and it can be stated on authority that none is at present in contemplation. The true amount of the gold reserve at noon to-day is $93,-200,251.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The exodus of American eagles to Europe would seem to foreshadow another bond issue in the near future. Yesterday's transactions only emphasized the seriousness of the situation.

The significant feature of the situation is the fact that some of the erstwhile members of the Morgan-Belmont Syndicate, although morally bound to protect Uncle Sam's reserve, are doing as much as if not more than any one else to deplete it. This is why the air is so full of rumors that even the banks are strengthening their gold holdings, not knowing what a day may bring forth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,250,000 in gold to-morrow.

The following amounts of gold have been ordered for shipment to-morrow: W. H. Crossman & Brothers, $1,000,000; Heidelbach & Ickelheimer, $750,000. Fuller, Schall & Co. have engaged $500,000 in gold for export quite early, lasting three seconds, was felt total engagement of gold so far for shipment $4,500,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Assistant Treasurer and Superintendent of the Assay office have been authorized by the Treasury Department to sell gold exporters gold bars at one-tenth of one per cent premium. This covers the cost of melting bullion into coin.

Von Hoffman & Co. will ship $600,000 on to-morrow's steamer, bringing the total for the day up to $5,600,000.

THREE ROBBERIES WITHIN A WEEK.

Alarming Work of Expert Cracksmen in the West End.

POLICE AT THEIR WITS' END.

Residences of W. E. Schweppe, Isaac G. Baker and Henry V. P. Taylor Entered and Looted by Thieves.

Within the past week three daring burglaries have occurred in the most fashionable part of the West End, two of them so close together as to cause wonder at the daring of the thieves.

The work is of the most expert kind and is undoubtedly that of professional cracksmen from other cities. The police have been suppressing the news of the burglaries in the hope that they might locate the crooks and also allay fears, but such is the terror in the minds of the residents along Lindell, West Pine and the other swell streets that it has become a matter of public gossip.

The first family to become the victim of the gang was that of W. E. Schweppe, the wholesale grocer in the Cuppies Block, who lives at 3759 West Pine street. Next door to the Schweppes lives Isaac G. Baker, whose family had a most exciting time Wednesday night with a burglar, and Thursday night Henry V. P. Taylor's residence at 3836 Lindell boulevard was the scene of work.

It is not known exactly when the looting of the Schweppe household took place, but it must have occupied more than an evening's time. It was all deliberately planned and as deliberately carried out. Property to the value of $2,000 was either stolen or so damaged by ruthless vandalism as to be absolutely worthless.

The Schweppe residence has been closed for a long time and left in care of a negro servant, who sleeps in the basement, so that excellent opportunity was given robbers to get in their work. Mrs. Schweppe has been visiting East for the past two years, superintending her son's education at Harvard and traveling through the Eastern cities. Mr. Schweppe, therefore, has his goods packed and stored up in the house and the place locked up while he went to live with friends.

The negro man was told to remain and keep watch over things, but it seems that he used to take a night off occasionally, and the robbers must have watched and waited for his absence in order to work with greater security. No suspicion attaches to the negro, and he is still in the employ of the Schweppes.

A few days ago Mrs. Schweppe returned to St. Louis and went to the West Pine street house and had it opened preparatory to spending the winter there. No sooner was she inside than she saw that the place had been ransacked and gutted in a most shameless manner. Sideboards which contained valuable silverware and china had been cut open and the articles taken out and carried off. Dressers, wardrobes and bureaus had been broken open and emptied of their contents. Everything of any value was gone. A number of very handsome Worth and Doucet gowns were completely destroyed by the drippings of candle grease which the vandals spilled about everywhere.

Upstairs and downstairs in every room the devastation was complete. The thieves must have been in the house for at least twenty-four hours to have accomplished the ruin that was evident all about.

Mrs. Schweppe and her husband were greatly surprised at their discovery.

The police were notified and detectives put on the case, but the best they could do was to recover a few articles from the pawnbrokers.

Every effort is being made to keep the robbery quiet in the hope that the police may stumble upon the guilty parties, but the neighborhood is too much alarmed to keep tongues from wagging.

Mrs. Schweppe is sick in bed and Mr. Schweppe refuses to discuss the robbery at all.

Next door east of the Schweppes lives Isaac G. Baker. His number is 3753 West Pine. This family had an experience with a burglar Wednesday night which they will not soon forget.

Some crook or crooks got in the front door by means of skeleton keys and succeeded in getting away with several hundred dollars worth of valuables. Mr. Baker lost a diamond ring, gold watch and chain and quite a sum of money. Mrs. Baker also lost some trinkets of not very great intrinsic value, but dear to her on account of association.

A check for a large amount of money was taken, but as payment on this was stopped no damage was done.

Whoever the robber was he had his nerve with him, for he went from room to room in the house without being discovered until he reached the servant quarters.

About 2 o'clock in the morning one of the servant girls was awakened by some one feeling about her bed. She spoke, but receiving no answer sat up. Then she saw a man open the door and rush out. She screamed and aroused the whole house.

Mrs. Baker rushed from her room just in time to hear the man slam the front door as he went out on the run.

An investigation naturally followed, with the result that the Bakers discovered that they had been burglarized. The police were notified. Detectives looked over the place, but they have no clew.

Henry V. P. Taylor, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Wabash, was Thursday night's victim. He lives at 3836 Lindell boulevard, but a block away from the other two victims. None of the family heard or saw the intruder, and when Mr. Taylor arose Friday morning and found his trousers on the floor and his vest on a chair, he was puzzled, for he had left his clothes hanging on the bed-post.

When he had dressed he searched his pockets and missed $13 and a card case filled with annual passes over various railroads. He then became suspicious and made a tour of the house. He found the annuals on a table in the kitchen and he discovered that a small window in the pantry had been opened. Outside on the lawn was a ladder leaning against the house and just under the pantry window. Mr. Taylor thinks that the burglar took this means to be entered the downstairs apartments.

Capt. Boyd, in whose district the burglaries were committed, declared that he had never heard of any of them except the Baker affair, and this he said occurred two weeks ago and amounted to nothing. No information as to these crimes has been given out from the Four Courts.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Mrs. John Devine died here to-day from blood poisoning contracted by running a splinter into her foot two months ago.

THE WOMEN ARE UP IN ARMS.

Preparing to Make It Warm for the Board of Underwriters.

MRS. GETZ HAS HER FRIENDS

The Public Espouses Her Cause and She Can Go Right On With Her Work.

The St. Louis Board of Fire Underwriters has a rocky path to traverse if it persists in its efforts to drive Mrs. Eli Getz out of the insurance business.

The women of St. Louis are rallying to the standard of the Hirschbergs in force and a great many business men have expressed a purpose to see that the Underwriters will gain nothing by expelling Mrs. Getz's employers because they declined to discharge her on the sole ground of sex.

The W. C. T. U. has taken the matter up with a determination to strew thorns in the path of the Board of Fire Underwriters wherever occasion offers. And if the occasion does not present itself it will be provided.

A largely attended meeting was held Thursday morning, at which little was discussed but the expulsion of the Hirschbergs for refusing to discharge Mrs. Getz. Almost every lady present made a brief speech expressing unqualified condemnation of the Board and declaring it within the scope of W. C. T. U. work to take up the fight for Mrs. Getz as a matter of principle. Division President Mrs. Ingalls was not present at this meeting, but when informed by telephone of its action, she extended an invitation for a meeting at her residence, 4119 Westminster Place, in the afternoon.

This meeting resulted in a more thorough discussion of the matter and the drafting of the following letter which was forwarded to James A. Waterworth, President of the Board:

"The central branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in meeting assembled, most seriously and urgently protest against the injustice done to womanhood by the action of your honorable board against Mrs. Getz solely because she is a woman. In the name of women compelled to be self-supporting, and in the name of all the women having property, we characterize your action as clearly unjust and unworthy the broader business sentiment of to-day."

The letter was signed by Mrs. L. S. Mounts, President, and Mrs. M. E. Culbertson, Secretary.

A resolution commending the action of the firm of Hirschberg & Bro. was also adopted.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday, Mrs. Ingalls spoke unreservedly about the plans of the W. C. T. U. to make the Board feel the consequences of its action.

"It is a part of the creed of our organization to uphold the equality of woman as a wage earner," she said, "and consequently this is a legitimate field for our work. Having sent a leter to Mr. Waterworth, we will naturally give him an opportunity to reply before taking any decisive action, but I scarcely think he will pay any attention to our communication. In fact, I don't see what he can say and think he will consider that in this instance silence is golden.

"Just what way we will proceed I cannot say at present. Our organization exerts a powerful influence in St. Louis and all this influence will be exerted to turn business away from the board and to the companies that have championed Mrs. Getz. The case will be officially called to the attention of each local branch and the fight carried right into the home. We will urge our husbands, fathers and brothers, if they are not now carrying a policy in Mrs. Getz's company to cancel some of their policies and insure with her. Oh, we are all stirred up about it. Of course I can appreciate Mrs. Getz's modesty in trying to avoid publicity, but I think that she owes it to her sex to make a bold stand for her rights. If she does she will find plenty of friends to help her. In taking the stand it does the W. C. T. U. is not making a fight for Mrs. Getz alone, but for all women. It has taken a long time to break down the barriers that prevented woman from engaging in honorable business pursuits, but it has been done, and it is not in the power of the St. Louis Board of Fire Underwriters to raise it again even in the limited scope where it exercises authority."

The following letter speaks for itself:

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21, 1895, 1102 Rutger st.

Messrs. F. D. Hirschberg & Bro., Gentlemen: The St. Louis Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union desires to extend to you appreciative thanks for the stand you have taken for justice and equity to womanhood in the case of Mrs. Esther M. Getz. We cordially wish you the business success this action should command. Very respectfully,

(Signed) MRS. M. E. CULBERTSON,
Cor. Sec'y Central W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Mary Tobin, who owns and manages a large millinery house on Broadway, is a representative business woman. She has demonstrated her ability to compete with men in open market and is indignant at the action of the Fire Underwriters.

"Such an action is unwarranted and ridiculous," she said. "Why, what would people think if all the large houses in town that sell millinery should combine and refuse to buy from Eastern manufacturers and importers if they continued to sell to me? Every fair-minded person would denounce such action as an outrage. They could not hurt me by such means now, but when I started in a modest way it might have been crushed. Of course nothing of the kind was ever thought of, but it would have been as fair and reasonable as this way of dealing with Mrs. Getz. Every true woman, whether she is under the necessity of working for a living or not, must sympathize with her and admire her pluck. Women of the home have their influence even in business, and Mrs. Getz should now have a canvasser of her own sex in thousands of homes in the city. In a business way I am confident that this matter will result favorably to her, but she must be pained and annoyed by the publicity forced upon her. The Post-Dispatch is right, however, in taking up her fight, and working women will appreciate it. Otherwise the poor little woman might have been crushed and no one the wiser."

Thursday was a busy day with Madame Melba, but she found time to read the Post-Dispatch and to chat for a brief while with a reporter on the theme, "Has Mrs. Getz a right to live?" The queen of song evidently recalled her early struggles in Australia before she attained even a moiety of the fame that now draw thousands to hear her sing, and has placed her above want. That she has succeeded far beyond her early expectations has not dimmed the recollection of those days and she keenly appreciates the position of Mrs. Getz.

"Is it possible that, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, anyone has the hardihood to deny woman's right to earn a living at any honest avocation? Even with the evidence before me I can scarcely credit a body of presumably intelligent men with such an action. I will venture to say that none of these men concern themselves in the least about the thousands of women and girls who eke out a miserable livelihood by hard work in factories or stores. They are not shocked at the idea of women earning their bread by such laborious occupations. It is only when a woman enters into competition with them that they object. And she, a widow with two young children! The action of her employers in refusing to discharge her is commendable and they deserve prosperity. The day is already here when a large percentage of women find it absolutely necessary to strive for a livelihood in occupations not considered in their sphere a quarter of a century ago. This is largely caused by necessity. With each succeeding decade it becomes more and more incumbent upon women to be able to support themselves. Many of them are now able to do it, such an ambition now able to do it, and such an ambition should be encouraged. In the civilization of the future the woman who works will play an important part. Mrs. Getz has taken up the struggle of life where her husband laid it down, and in her honest efforts to support herself and children she has my earnest sympathy. Her example is one for women to follow, and I entertain no fears for her future, in spite the efforts of envious men."

Beautiful Lillian Russell was seated in her parlor at the St. Nicholas when a reporter called. She had shortly before returned from a spin on her wheel and her cheeks glowed with a color that put the rouge of the footlights to shame. No sooner was the action of the Board of Fire Underwriters broached than the opera queen evinced the liveliest interest.

"I thought the day was past for such displays of prejudice in the United States," she said. "Do they call this a free country, when a lot of men can thus virtually boycott a woman? From the time I was a child I have earned my own living and consider myself all the better for it. It has never occurred to me that in so doing I put aside any of the prerogatives of my sex, nor has my experience shown it. I glory in Mrs. Getz's spunk. When her husband died and left her poorly provided for, instead of sitting down and crying over her children she put her grief away in her heart and began a brave battle to feed, clothe and educate them. How well and nobly she has succeeded is shown by the action of these men. If she came to them begging, they would ask her why she did not try to get something to do. Yet when she has attained success in just such an effort they say to her, 'You have no right to compete with us. Try something else.' I think from what I have read of Mrs. Getz that she would succeed in almost anything she undertook, but she has already gained a foothold in the business world and why should she abandon it at the command of anybody? I hope she will continue to work as she has started out, unless fortune should put her and her children beyond such necessity, and I am sure that this boycott will recoil on the heads of its originators."

Fanny Rice is the essence of jollity and fun on the stage, but when she has washed the grease paint from her face and resumed the habiliments of everyday life, she shows to even more advantage as a motherly little woman who has long ago solved the problem of earning a livelihood for herself. Although she has a husband and a bright-eyed child, whom she adores, it has never occurred to her to quit working, and her annual contribution to the family strong box is by no means to be despised. Long past the point where work ceased to be a necessity, she would no more think of abandoning it than she would expect to see her liege lord live in idleness. The privilege of being a bread-winner is dear to the little comedienne, and her bright eyes flashed with anger when she read the account of the boycott of Mrs. Getz.

"Please tell me a name mean enough to call those men," she said. "Don't they want the poor woman to earn a living? I'll wager that if she passed around a subscription to keep herself and children in food not one of them would help her. Is not all legitimate business a competition? Who do they expect Mrs. Getz to compete with? I suppose with women who have husbands and fathers to provide for them. She would soon starve to death at that sort of competition. No, she must go out and compete with men. I can appreciate her feelings on finding herself left with the care of two children. I can imagine how reluctantly and with what inward quavering she choked down her grief and ventured into the business world. Her pluck in the face of bereavement and adversity are admirable and in striking contrast to the pitiable weakening of her male competitors, who have raised such a doleful howl over the inroads of one little woman. May she continue to thrive for her own and her children's advantage, and also to show those—I don't know what to call them—how futile are their efforts to discountenance the woman who works."

Dr. Eva O. Condon, 1312 North King's highway: "I believe that the Board of Underwriters in expelling F. D. Hirschberg & Co. on account of Mrs. Getz was actuated solely by jealousy. Men behave the same way in every profession in which they meet women in competition, and it is because they know the woman will succeed. The reason for their success is obvious. When a woman is supposed to be soliciting insurance you may be sure she is not in a saloon drinking or on a street corner talking politics. In fact, efficient women in business are more earnest, industrious, energetic and persistent than men, and they have not the vices and the distractions of men. I think that the action of the Board of Underwriters deserves the severest censure."

Mrs. Meriwether, 3718 Delmar avenue: "You want to know what I think of the Board of Underwriters and their boycott against Mr. Hirschberg and Mrs. Getz? I relieved my mind of the subject at a meeting of the literary club at my house to-day. Literary clubs do not always discuss books and writings, so when the regular programme was given I told the ladies that I had a word to say. I urged them to have whatever property they had insured by Mrs. Getz, and if they had no property of their own requested them to make life miserable for their husbands if they declined to give their insurance business to Mrs. Getz. All the ladies promised to give Mr. Hirschberg and Mrs. Getz all their support. The idea of a sane body of business men taking such action is preposterous. But I know the Board of Underwriters. Some of the members are the very men who say to us women: 'Haven't you got rights enough?'

"The fact is that woman insurance solicitors are proving too much for those men. Some of the ladies who were at my house knew Mrs. Myer Goldsmith, about whom a similar trouble was raised a few years ago. They said at the literary club meeting that Mrs. Goldsmith was a very efficient insurance agent and I have no doubt that Mrs. Getz is, too. I like the heading of the Post-D'spatch's account of the miserable affair—'What Right Has She to Live?' It is certainly a timely question."

Mrs. Lizzie G. Guthers, M. D., 3800 Olive street: "The course of the Board of Underwriters against Mr. Hirschberg and Mrs. Getz, is antiquated and unjust. I cannot grasp the idea of such conduct. In our profession, the women work shoulder to shoulder with the men, who show the most broad minded spirit. Hence I cannot understand how an intelligent body of business men can be so narrow minded. I do not believe that a woman because she is shrouded in petticoats should be given positions which she is unfitted to fill, but if she is capable and efficient, then she should not be boycotted and ostracised and prevented from making a living."

Mrs. Ellen Bernoudy, secretary to the Superintendent of Public Schools: "As soon as I heard of the action of the Board of Underwriters I wrote a letter to Mr. Hirschberg, who is a personal friend of mine. I told him I could not refrain from congratulating him on his stand in regard to woman. I told him that when the support of a family devolved on a woman and necessity forced her to take a position in the outside world, then if she had the ability to compete with men she should be accorded the same rights. For fear he might think I had become a suffragist, I told Mr. Hirshberg that my sympathy with woman's rights began and ended with her privilege to earn her living in competition with men.

"My only regret is that I am not a Gould or a Vanderbilt. If I were I would give all the insurance on my property to Mrs. Getz. The injustice done to women will militate against the Board of Underwriters. How a body of intelligent men could take such a course passes my comprehension."

A Gigantic Insurance Swindle.

Is dividing equal attention with those good, serviceable Boys' Suits and Overcoats at 95c to $3.95. Better grades, $5 to $10. Free Patent Steel Skates, Drums, Harps and Zithers with Boys' Suits and Overcoats at $3 and above. Prices guaranteed the lowest.

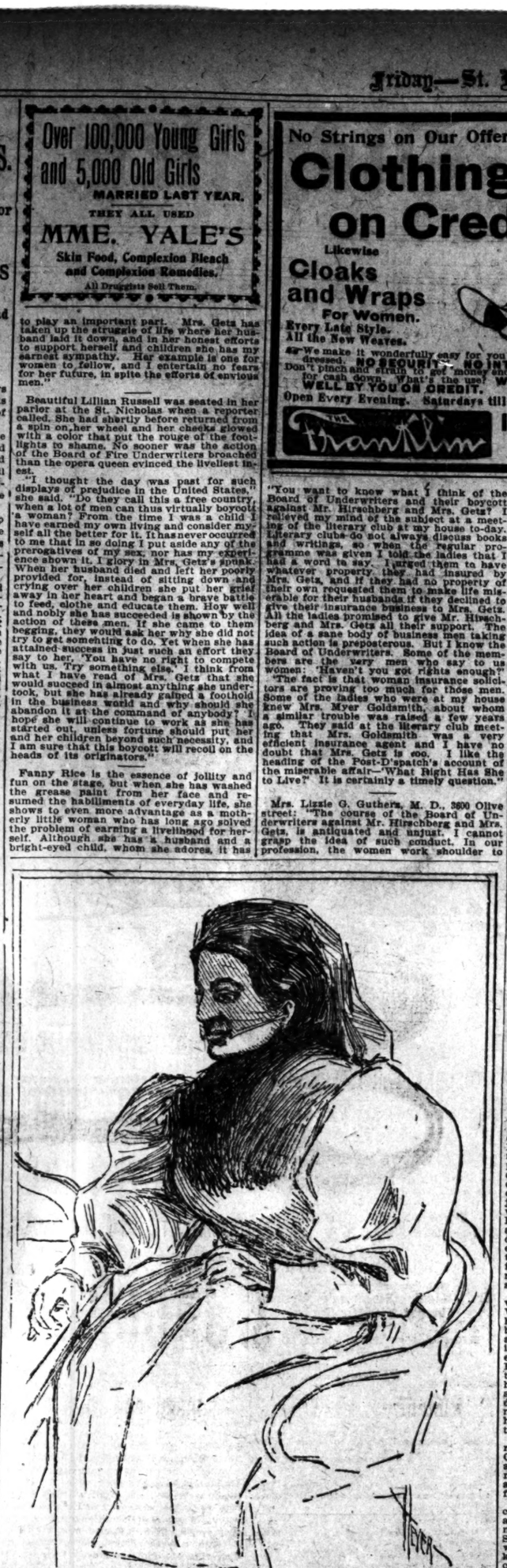
Globe, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue.

Various Tastes.

From the Washington Star.

How fishers differ as they wait
And for a nibble beg;
Some use an old tin can for bait,
And others use a keg.

Over 100,000 Young Girls and 5,000 Old Girls
MARRIED LAST YEAR.
THEY ALL USED
MME. YALE'S
Skin Food, Complexion Bleach and Complexion Remedies.
All Druggists Sell Them.



MRS. ELI B. GETZ.
(Sketched by a Post-Dispatch Artist.)

No Strings on Our Offer of
Clothing on Credit!
Likewise
Cloaks and Wraps
For Women.
Every Late Style.
All the New Weaves.
We make it wonderfully easy for you to be well dressed. NO SECURITY. NO INTEREST. Don't pinch and strain to get money enough to buy for cash down. What's the use? WE DO AS WELL BY YOU ON CREDIT.
Open Every Evening. Saturdays till 11:30.
The Franklin
1200 and 1202 Franklin Avenue.

ROLLING PINS VS. TAX LEVIES.

Mrs. Maloney Evades the Law and the Officers.

HOT TIMES FOR DEPUTIES.

Delinquent Tax Levy Loses Its Pathetic Side and Assumes Ludicrous Features.

One determined woman armed with a rolling-pin is mightier than the law and the deputy sheriffs.

Rolling-pins and broomsticks are the favorite weapons against the execution of levies for personal taxes and women are wielding them. The combination has since Thursday morning changed from grave to gay the experience of deputy sheriffs engaged in satisfying the law's rapacious maw, and from sympathizing with luckless victims stripped of all their household effects, they have been compelled to turn their attention to dodging flying missiles and stemming the torrents from irate women's tongues.

There were no pathetic cases encountered by the deputies Thursday and Friday, because whatever of pathos was contained in the prospect of families left without any of the comforts of home, was obliterated by the excitement consequent upon the notifications to that effect served by the deputies.

When not compelled to escape for their lives the law officers have in many cases been met with strategy, even more effective, until Chief Deputy Sheriff Holly and Deputy Greenwald, in charge of the work, begin to fear that the State of Missouri has not such a bonanza in its claims for delinquent personal taxes as had been supposed.

As an instance, the seizure of the little cigar store of John P. Kashowski, at 704 Market street, Thursday morning, came to naught on Friday. His was a peculiarly pathetic case and even the deputy sheriffs do not regret that he has escaped. The cigar store, worth not over $100, was his only means of subsistence. To satisfy the judgment $80 was required and little would have been left to him. But on Friday morning Mrs. Kashowski presented at the Sheriff's office an affidavit, duly drawn by a Notary Public, that the property in the store belonged to her. An investigation was made and nothing could be found in Kashowski's name. The watchman was accordingly withdrawn from his store.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Maria Mahoney was served with notice at her home 1402 Washington avenue, that unless she paid her personal taxes, all her property would be seized. Mrs. Mahoney is 70 years old, and the deputy who served the notice was impressed with the hardship that would be entailed by a levy. Friday morning Miss Ella Mahoney, her daughter, appeared at the Sheriff's office with an affidavit from her mother, setting forth the latter's age and stating that she had lived with her daughter for twenty years and possessed no property whatever. Everything in the house on Washington avenue belonged to the daughter.

Some of these representations are made merely to evade the tax collector, and Chief Deputy Holly is not assured that a transfer of property, even after a judgment has been secured, at any time before a levy has been made, will not immune it from seizure.

Friday morning was devoted by the tax-collectors chiefly to the business districts, and they reached one or two of the prominent delinquents whose names appear on Sheriff Troll's big book. Among those upon whom notice was served was the well-known firm of Scharff Bros., flour merchants, 311 South Main street. Against Moses and Benjamin Scharff there is a judgment of $21.94, with $15.53 costs. Against Benjamin Scharff individually a judgment of $82.29 is charged, with $17.20 costs. Against Moses Scharff individually $68.74 judgment and $17.87 costs.

One of the gentlemen called at the Sheriff's office Friday, and it is probable that the claim will be settled without resort to a levy.

Anyone in need of carpets can secure a nice assortment from Sheriff Troll. Thursday afternoon the stock of Frank H. Koch, 619 Franklin avenue, was seized in satisfaction of a claim of $56 in suit. After having been advertised for ten days, they will be disposed of at Sheriff's sale. Mr. Koch was not at the store when seizure was made, and it is thought at the Sheriff's office that he may make a fight against the loss of his goods or pay the amount of the claim. It is also thought that Mr. Koch would hasten on to the Sheriff's office immediately after the levy and pay up, but he fooled the officials.

It is in the business district that the deputy sheriffs are most extensively encountering strategy. Open warfare is furnished them in the residence neighborhood. Down on Ivory avenue, near the Iron Mountain railroad crossing, a little grocery store presided over by a muscular Irish widow, Mrs. Maloney. According to the Sheriff's records Mrs. Maloney has never paid any personal taxes. She doesn't intend to if she can help it, and she thinks she can. It was during an attempt to persuade her on Thursday afternoon that she was entirely wrong in her stand, and that she was woefully derelict in her duties as a citizen, that the law officers had their first experience with rolling pins. To Deputy Hubert was assigned the delicate task. He found Mrs. Maloney doing a brisk business at the counter until all her customers had left before broaching the subject uppermost in his mind. Meanwhile he made a mental inventory of the stock, figuring whether it would cover the cost of levy. He noticed a number of rolling pins on the counter but associated them with biscuits.

"Madame I have a notice here for you to pay your personal taxes," began Mr. Hubert, in a deprecating tone.

"You have, have you? Well, what should I be a-paying taxes for, will you tell me?" responded Mrs. Maloney.

"If you don't pay your taxes," returned Mr. Hubert, visibly nettled, "I'll have to seize everything you've got."

"Well, I guess not," and Mrs. Maloney idly fingered one of the rolling-pins. Mr. Hubert was noticing her. And all the time her choler was rising and rising.

Having performed his duty for the present Mr. Hubert was fully intending to leave at that moment, but he made a movement that caught the attention in Mrs. Maloney's mind that he intended to seize everything in sight then and there, and she let drive with one of the rolling pins, catching Mr. Hubert directly behind the right ear. This was followed by a shower of rolling-pins until Mr. Hubert had emerged from the shop, as he says, in a perfectly dignified and collected manner.

"Now, I guess you won't come here any more with your dirty taxes," fell upon his ear as the door slammed behind him.

Even the West End is furnishing its Amazons to harass the inoffensive tax collector.

Deputy Sheriff Paul was sent out on Pine street Thursday afternoon to collect a small claim against a woman whose name he refused to divulge, because he wants to take her unawares when he goes again. He rang the bell, and the door was opened by a woman with a broom. Paul is one of those squatty little fellows and she was a "Mise, if you please."

"Well, I want to collect the amount of your personal taxes for the past three years," persisted the little deputy.

He did not catch the words of the reply. It came in the shape of several blows about the head and shoulders plied by the active hands of the woman who wasn't a madame. Had it not been that Paul is provided with a horse and buggy, which he had left standing near the house, it is probable that he would have been pursued to the Court-House by the irate "damsel." He reached the buggy, however, and whipping up, got out of harm's way.

The experiences of Hubert and Paul were shared in like kind by the other deputies on Thursday. They were pleased to learn Friday that their labors would lie for a time in the business districts.

While the deputies are out striving to enforce tax collections the Sheriff's Office is still being crowded daily by delinquents eager to escape the annoyance and additional expense of levies on their property.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Disappearance of Funds Threatens a Disruption of the Order.

Internal strife threatens to disrupt the Independent Order of Knights of Labor and Daughters of the Tabernacle, the swell colored benevolent society of the Middle States.

G. D. Moore, P. N. Kinney and about thirty other members of St. Louis Temple, No. 16, and Pilgrim Temple, No. 37, local lodges, have brought suit against P. Moore, of Columbia, Mo., for $500 damages. The defendant is the Chief Grand Mentor for Missouri and a professor in the colored school at Columbia.

The trouble grew out of the expulsion of the plaintiffs by the defendant for alleged non-payment of dues. The plaintiffs claim to have paid the dues, and they wonder what has become of the money, although they make no allegations in their petition.

Judge J. R. Cunningham has been retained by the plaintiffs and will, in a few days, request the Secretary of State to annul the organization's charter pending the issue of the suit.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

In the Circuit Court Thursday the Union Trust Co. of St. Louis filed foreclosure suits against the following parties to recover amounts loaned on Real St. Louis property: Ida E. Atkins, $900.12; Jennie B. Miller, two notes of $262.15 each; Melvin T. Stone, $1,700.

The fifteen bank cases, thirty-one in number, will be tried in the Circuit Court next Monday.

The following conveyances in St. Clair County property were filed Thursday: Eugenia Louis to Joseph Louis, lots 213 and 214, in Belleville, $1,200; Thomas Lee to Jno. fan to T. F. Cremin, lot in East St. Louis, $450; John Stonemetz to Josephine M. Dunn, lot in East St. Louis, $1,000; Daniel Hofmeister to Reuben Ostrow, one acre in survey 574, $750; John T. Lienesch to Jose F. Pierce, five-eighths interest in southwest quarter of S. 3, T. 3, N. R. 7, $5,000; Daniel Hofmeister to Ada R. Lienesch, remaining three-eighths interest in above mentioned property, $3,000; George Schuets to Chris Mueller, two lots in St. Clair addition, $450; August Kern to J. M. Doran, lot in Millstadt, $525; Anastacia Allen to Eva Funsch, lot 9 in Pensoneau's addition to Belleville, $750.

The Young Men's Society of the Lutheran Church will have a debate at the church hall this evening.

An organ recital will be given at the M. E. Church this evening.

The Belleville Lyceum will meet this evening. The programme is as follows: Declamation, Charles Webb; essay, Elijah Cannady; oration, J. P. Merker; select reading, H. M. Merker; optional, Wm. Sunkel; declamation, E. A. Woelk; recitation, Joseph Kohler; debate: "Resolved, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 be adopted by the American Congress;" affirmative, T. M. Webb, I. N. Threlkeld; negative, F. J. Kern and P. Lebknecher.

John Rodenmayer celebrated his birthday anniversary Wednesday.

A concert will be given at Freeburg Saturday evening by Prof. H. A. Schroeder, assisted by some of the best musical talent in Belleville.

The Belleville Liederkranz will give a concert next Thursday evening at Liederkranz Hall.

A. C. Hucke will have a $2,350 building erected on East Main street.

A ball will be given at Wachter's Hall, O'Fallon, next Wednesday evening, by the Lonesome Ten.

Fireman Charles Klein was badly injured Thursday. He was smoking a pipe when he fell forward. The pipe stem was jabbed into the roof of his mouth. The stem was removed by Henry Grombach.

The funeral of George Wind, aged 61 years, will take place Sunday from the family residence on Charles street to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

The members of the Baptist Church at O'Fallon will give a Thanksgiving dinner at Wachter's Hall Wednesday.

Conrad Erbe, aged 70 years, died at his home at Fayetteville Thursday.

George Kissel celebrated his birthday anniversary Thursday.

Wm. Brockhauer was released from jail Thursday and celebrated the affair by getting drunk. He was arrested.

The St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Railroad Company has purchased a part of lot 1 survey 76, claim 2,657, from Wm. H. Hill, for $2,000.

A song service will be held at the Baptist Mission Friday evening.

Mrs. Curt Heinfelden has gone to New York.

Michael Koch and Frank Fletscher have gone to Centralia, Mo., to hunt.

John Beaird, Jr., of East St. Louis was fined $3 and costs by Justice Medart for being drunk, and a like amount for assaulting a carriage driver.

A marriage license was issued to Eugene Delary, aged 52 years, and Mrs. Sarah E. Chatman, both of East St. Louis.

Burial Permits.

James Grady, 10 months, 1214 St. Louis; congestion of brain.

Ida Lorenzer, 6, 2514 Texas; croup.

Anna Dawson, 38, Poorhouse; paralysis.

Maria A. Hellmann, 51, Pius Hospital; asthma.

Frank Menke, 2 months, 4133 North Second; congestion of lungs.

Samuel Pettigrew, 34, 2909 Dickson; cystitis.

Charlotte Miller, 40, 2926 Sidney; phthisis pulmonalis.

Mary Habel, 25, Mullanphy Hospital; meningitis.

Mary B. Green, 23, 12 South Seventeenth; pulmonary tuberculosis.

Robert O'Brien, 67, 4133 Easton; congestation.

Ches. Davis, 35, St., Mary's Infirmary; acute pneumonia.

Elizabeth Stockwell, 75, 4349 Chippewa; pneumonia.

G. W. Quellmalz, 20; phthisis pulmonalis.

C. W. Mublinger, 11, 2819 Winnebago; typhoid fever.

Anna Heidemann, 23, 1217 Hebert; typhoid fever.

A. J. Humphrey, 60, Missouri Pacific Hospital; abscess of lungs.

Mary Kroechel, 58, 516 Elm; acute pulmonalis.

Tillie Schoenbeuner, 5, 2016 South Thirteenth; diphtheria.

Mamie Preusser, 2, 2222 Bismarck; diphtheria.

Elisa Bord, 53, 3129 Bell; cancer.

Mieford Bartholomew, 2, 3450 Clark; diphtheria.

C. B. Hulsman, 33, Mullanphy Hospital; paresis.

Margaret Kearney, 55, 1315 North Seventh; cancer.

MORE WORK FOR MURPHY.

Warrants Are Now Being Granted in Misdemeaner Cases.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson issued a warrant Friday charging Fred Kraft, 3144A Minnesota avenue, with disturbing the peace under the State law. This will give some extra work to Judge Murphy, who hesitates about hearing even an assault and battery case.

Kraft was married two years ago and last March he lost a child. Last Sunday he is alleged to have beaten his wife and kicked her out of their house. Kraft is charged with having gone into the home of Mrs. Emma Bolters at 2927 Wyoming street Thursday evening while drunk and threatened Mrs. Bolters with a revolver.

Judge Murphy says he will hear the Kraft case if under the State law it appears to constitute a disturbance of the peace.

The issuance of disturbing the peace warrants is an unprecedented move on the part of the assistant prosecuting attorney, and will take considerable busines away from the police court.

Col. Johnson says that besides disturbing the peace warrants, he intends to issue warrants for vagrancy and peace bonds.

DEATHS.

DRISCOLL—At the family residence, 3719 St. Louis avenue, Friday, Nov. 22, at 7 a. m., John Driscoll, beloved husband of Mary Driscoll.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

HOLMES—In Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 20, Mrs. Ella Shands Holmes, wife of Dyer B. Holmes.

Funeral Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Pilgrim Congregational Church Chapel. Interment private. All previous notices void.

KEARNEY—Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 10:30, at her late home, 1313 North Seventh street, this city, Margaret Kearney (nee Mullin), beloved mother of Mary and Thomas Kearney and Mrs. E. M. Nobles of Telluride, Colo., aged 55 years.

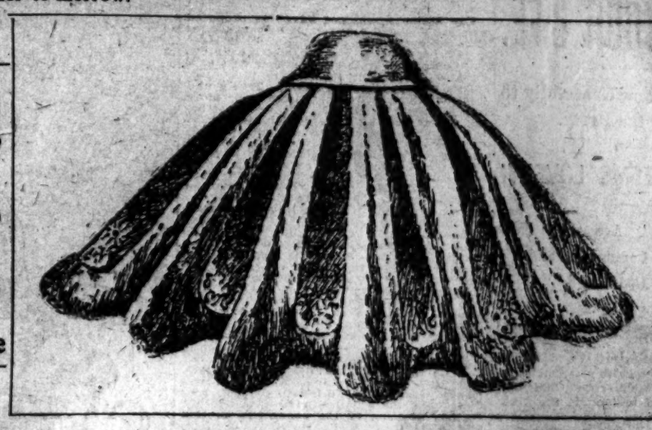
The funeral will take place from above residence Saturday, Nov. 23, at 1 p. m. sharp. Kenosha (Ia.) and Telluride (Colo.) papers please copy.

MURPHY—At her home, on Thursday, Nov. 21, at 3 a. m., after a brief illness, Mary Murphy, beloved wife of Joseph Murphy, and sister of Patrick Leahy, aged 40 years.

Funeral will take place Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 a. m., from family residence, 7716 South Broadway (Carondelet), to St. Columbkill's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Wonderful Sonnenfeld's
WONDERFUL!
419-421 NORTH BROADWAY,
Mammoth Cloak Sale
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
The entire BANKRUPT STOCK of NONPAREIL CLOAK CO. on sale at HALF PRICE. The crowds that attended the sale to-day were simply phenomenal. More saleladies engaged for to-morrow.

Fur Capes, Cloth Capes, Plush Capes, All at Half Price



Ladies' Jackets, Misses' Jackets, Children's Cloaks, Ladies' Suits, All at Half Price

Jackets.
Very nobby Beaver Cloth Jackets, new swell box fronts, new sleeves, Manufacturer's Price $9.00 ..... $4.95
Curly Boucle Cloth Jackets, self-faced, box front or high button collar, Manufacturer's Price $12.50 ..... $7.50
A handsome assortment of very beautiful Cloth Jackets, all the new effects, plain and rough cloths, Manufacturer's Price $15.00 ..... $9.75
Very handsome Kersey and Caterpillar Cloth Jackets, box fronts, silk lined and self-faced, Manufacturer's Price $20.00 ..... $12.50

Fur Capes.
30-inch Genuine Astrachan Fur Capes, 100 inch sweep, Manufacturer's Price $13.50 ..... $7.35
30-inch French Coney Fur Capes, Manufacturer's Price $12.00 ..... $5.95
30-inch Half Electric Seal Fur Capes, Manufacturer's Price $25.00 ..... $12.50
30-inch Electric Seal Fur Cape, Marten collar and edging Manufacturer's Price $37.50 ..... $23.85

Plush Capes
30-inch Plush Cape, heavy lining and thibet trimming, Manufacturer's Price $18.00 ..... $9.90
Full Sweep Silk Seal Plush Capes, Handsomely braided, Manufacturer's Price $21.00 ..... $13.50
Very Swell Listrane Rain-Proof Seal Plush Capes, richly jetted, Manufacturer's Price $25.00 ..... $16.75

Ladies' Suits.
The balance of our entire stock of Cloth Suits, worth up to $18.00 ..... $7.50

Cloth Capes.
About 40 Double Tan All-Wool Capes, Manufacturer's Price $6.50 ..... $3.45
Very stylish All-Wool Double Black Beaver Capes, braid and fur trimmed, Manufacturer's Price $8.00 ..... $4.65
All-Wool Beaver Double Capes, very wide sweep, inlaid velvet collar, Manufacturer's Price $11.50 ..... $6.75
All of the High-Class Cloth Capes that Manufacturer sold for $15.00 and $17.50 ..... $10.00

Children's Cloaks.
A lot of very stylish Children's Gretchen Cloaks, all ages, Manufacturer's Price $5.50 ..... $3.98

THE MAN
To Frame Your Pictures is a
PICTURE FRAME MAN.
Heffernan
409 LOCUST ST.

ORS AT THE CITY WORK-HOUSE.

Plain Narrative of a Man Who Has Experienced Them.

THE CONVICTS' WEEKLY BATH

Brutality of the Guards and Callous Indifference of the Superintendent Graphically Described.

In a general way the public has a vague idea that all is not well at the City Workhouse.

The death of a man almost under the stick of a brutal guard and the horrible disfigurement of another, who was blown up in the quarry because the same guard would not permit him to wet a charge of powder before drawing it, attarcted attention and aroused some indignation. They didn't excite the authorities, however, and the brutal guard still wears his uniform and wields his club.

In a general way the public knows that the city convicts are ill-used, but probably not one newspaper reader in a thousand knows anything of the details of the cruelty. It is a sort of knowledge that can only be obtained by experience, and the person who gets it that way rarely has enough intelligence to impart the information to others. His narrative usually runs too much to denunciation, and is too deeply tinged with personal feeling to carry with it a conviction that it is true.

Among the inmates of the institution during September and October of this year, however, was a man with intelligence enough to appreciate the value of facts as they were presented to him, culture enough to reduce his knowledge to writing without forcing what he considered to be his personal grievances into prominence. This man prepared a statement for the Post-Dispatch. It is appended, but the name of the writer is withheld. He feels the disgrace of having been in prison, and is desirous to avoid publicity, though he makes no claim that he did not deserve punishment. He has one habit, and that habit got him into trouble with the police, and resulted in his incarceration in the Workhouse. His statement, exactly as written by himself, follows:

"During the months of September and October I had the misfortune to be in the city workhouse.

"On arriving the prisoners are conducted to the bath and then receive the outfit, which consists of underwear, overalls and blue shirt. Here commences the first part of the economy practiced. A prisoner must wear his own shoes, coat, vest and hat. Consequently on his discharge he emerges with clothes worn out in the quarry and oftentimes presents the appearance of a vagrant, although on his entrance he was tolerably clad.

"At 5 o'clock when the men come from work the new arrival is sent into the dining room for supper. The meal consists of a piece of bread and a bowl containing half a pint of skilly, which is totally uneatable. Not one in fifty touch it, but regularly each evening the farce is gone through of serving it, removing it and emptying it into the sewer.

"After supper all retire to the cells, each of which is supposed to contain ten men when fully occupied. For two men one thin blanket is supplied. At 9 o'clock the bell rings for sleep. Between 6 and 9 there is singing, talking, shouting, and at times the vilest language used without any interference on the part of the night guards.

"Early in the morning the bell rings and all are supposed to wash. For this purpose no soap is provided, and two towels are supposed to dry 330 men.

"Apropos of soap, on Saturday each man has to take a bath. Two large tubs are provided, one for white and one for colored. A small thin piece of soap is given each man. It is barely sufficient for the bath, and no more soap is issued until the following Saturday. In these two tubs about 350 men bathe without the water being changed.

"The morning after arrival the newcomer goes to the quarry where he makes the acquaintance of Gus, the celebrated guard. He is given a task, and starts to work. Some of the playful tricks of Gus were: On a warm day in September a man with two crutches, and old and feeble, took a rest from the heat under the ledge. Gus observed him, and walking overhead, he poured a bucket of water on him. This provoked great laughter from the admirers of Gus.

"A young man named Eldridge, after some dispute about work, was struck on the head with a club, the blood flowed so freely that Gus got alarmed and desisted, although it was said he had orders from Supt. Carr to punish Eldridge. A bucket of water was procured and after washing the man became so weak that he was allowed to quit work and lie on a heap of rock.

"The death of a convict which attracted much attention occurred in this way: The man fell down. Gus said: 'I'll soon cure him of his whims,' and attacked him with a club. The treatment resulted in death.

"But the greatest and most brilliant achievement of Gus is the invention of the 'whipping barrel.' Under the large shed in the quarry he has a barrel. The prisoner selected for punishment is compelled to lie across the barrel, with his head secured by a leather strap, so that he cannot move it. The guard then flogs the man publicly. The barrel and equipments are under the shed.

"Every guard believes he can use his club or his fist on a prisoner whenever he pleases. In the whole institution no rules or regulations are published or visible. For the slightest fault a prisoner may be punished on the spot, or if brought up to the yard, he is taken by Mr. Jones to what is called the Bull Ring.

"The bull ring consists of two rooms on the ground floor, dimly lighted by an aperture three inches wide. Into this apartment a man is put and in cold weather allowed to freeze on a small allowance of bread and water. The punishment may last an hour, a day or a week. It is not necessary for a guard to consult the superintendent before administering it.

"In October, during a cold spell, underclothes were given out. After nearly three weeks they were taken from the men. Consult the weather report for Monday and Tuesday, October 27 and 28. On these days the men weer driven out shivering, no change of underclothes supplied. On the 28th it was only by threat of club and shot gun that the men could be forced to their work.

"Men working on the clay banks, grading new streets, depend in the winter for coats, socks, etc., on the charity of citizens. In the winter the sufferings of many badly clad men in the quarry is extreme.

"Let a man complain of sickness, and if he can walk he is compelled to work, or if very bad he goes to the sick cell. This is a cell, back floor, north exposure, usually without heat, provided with a bench only. At dinner and supper time he is taken out and provided with the ordinary rations. After some experiment in this cell, if he appears to be in danger of death he is sent to the City Hospital. A request to see a doctor is usually looked on as a piece of impertinence and unheeded.

"A prisoner coming from the Police Court does not know when he will be released—a $10 fine may be 28, 30, 32 or 34 days, at the will of the superintendent. On request to be allowed to write, the prisoner is informed that Sunday is the only day to write. On Sunday he is told that he must produce 5 cents. Without this no letter can be written.

"On this subject it may be well to ask wheer all the 5 cents go. The city provides paper and envelopes, yet every letter costs a prisoner 5 cents. It is a small matter, but it is serious when a man hasn't got the nickel.

"It would appear that in a well conducted prison the superintendent would be willing at stated times to hear a request or complaint of a prisoner, but no man knows when or where the Work-house superintendent can be seen. This, however, is no loss, as he invariably refuses to entertain anything but what a guard requests.

"While the most merciless, mean and pitiful economy in shoes, clothing, soap and food for prisoners is practiced, when it comes to the superintendent personally it would be interesting to know what economy he has recommended to the city. Can he do with one horse less? Has he used the same economy in whatever he is entitled to draw? His son is sometimes seen in the uniform of a guard, and I presume draws his salary. No one knows what his duties are. He never acts as guard in the quarry or on the clay banks, and I believe it would be impossible to prove that he has done one day's full duty since his appointment.

"The women prisoners are under the control of the male guards both day and night, and liable to the same punishment as men. Some of the ladies who are laboring to improve the condition of women in China, Japan and Turkey might find some work near home that has been neglected.

"What appears to be the great want in the Workhouse is that whatever board has authority should draw up rules and regulations as to the conduct of prisoners and duties of officers and superintendent. That the superintendent should hear all complaints and fix the punishment, keeping a proper record.

"That a proper dietary and clothing scale be fixed, and that an independent inspection be adopted, the inspector to be a man of integrity and brains.

"That all regulations be printed and hung in the dining hall and cells.

"That officers be not allowed to use coarse, profane and insulting expressions to prisoners.

"When a man boasts of the liberty in the United States it would be well to remember that for a breach of a city ordinance he can be fined by a police judge, sent to the Workhouse, loaded with chains, badly fed and clad, exposed daily to the public, clubbed and illused, denied the privilege of writing to his friends unless he has money, and finally discharged with his own clothes worn out working for the city.

"Do they do matters worse than this in Mexico or Turkey? I have had no acquaintance with Russian jails, but I do not think they can produce more coarse and brutal guards than the city of St. Louis.

"The evil commences in the Police Court. After the fines have been inflicted the sorting out commences. Some, through the influence of policemen, marshals, saloon keepers and politicians, are released. The persons sent to the Work-house, as a rule, do not go on the merits of their cases, but because of their inability to obtain the necessary influence.

"The present evils of the Work-house cannot in fairness be all charged to the present management. From well informed men who have been in it at intervals for fifteen years I have learned that it has always been conducted by sheer brute force. The visits of the Grand-jury are a mere farce. It is known they are coming. A little whitewashing is done. They are unable to see further than the whitewash and make the usual report, health good, buildings unsuitable, discipline carefully maintained, etc., etc., and wind up with a tribute to the economical manner in which the institution is conducted. One of the prisoners said he wished the Grand-jury could be sent down as prisoners and they would learn something in twenty-four hours."

The statement concludes with a recital of practices among the prisoners permitted to go unchecked by the guards. This part of the parrative is marked by the writer "unfit for publication," and so it is, but the Grand-jury can get it and the name of the writer by applying for them to the Post-Dispatch.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

Louis Tribout Gets Word of a Legacy in France.

Louis Tribout, residing at 505 South Illinois street, Belleville, received a letter Thursday from France informing him that he is an heir to a large estate left in France by his uncle, who died there two years ago. Tribout had heard some time ago that his uncle, who was a priest, had property. Last summer, when he met a priest who was going to that part of France where his uncle had lived, he asked him to investigate the matter and write him the result. And so the good news came. The deceased uncle was a brother of the late Bonventurl Tribout, and was reputed to be worth over a million dollars at the time of his death. There are six heirs to this estate as follows: Louis, Emil, Victor and Sylvester Tribout and Mrs. Emily Germain of St. Clair County, Ill., and Mrs. Adelaide Munie of Bond County, Ill. Louis Tribout has expressed his determination to go to France soon, perhaps next week, in order to learn what steps are necessary to gain possession of his part of the estate.

Turkeys Given Away.

Famous is always doing something new and original.

The latest move of this popular clothing establishment was inaugurated Friday morning, when all down-town merchantdom was startled with the announcement that Famous would, from now until Thanksgiving, give away a fine turkey with every $10 purchase and upwards made in its store.

A few days ago Famous, by a masterful stroke of enterprise, acquired the large stock of men's and boys' suits and overcoats of the Hamerslough Company of New York. The goods, part of which have already arrived, are being put in place, and Saturday morning the sacrifice sale will begin.

On another page of to-day's issue of the Post-Dispatch will be found the announcement of Famous. Many items of special interest to buyers are shown, and the prices quoted are almost incomparable. Everybody should avail themselves of the opportunity to get a turkey for nothing for Thanksgiving.

The turkeys were purchased from Brockman & Trauernicht, commission merchants.

Sent Here to Die.

Mrs. Mary C. Kelleher, 34 years old, and her 4-year-old child, applied for admission to the Female Hospital Thursday. They were both suffering with pulmonary trouble, and the woman claimed that she had been shipped to St. Louis by the authorities of Centralia, Ill., where she had lived for some time.

Kansas Lutherans.

MINNEAPOLIS, Kan., Nov. 22.—Northwest Kansas Lutheran Conference adjourned this morning after a two days' session. J. F. Sponseller of Minneapolis was elected President, J. M. Long of New Cambria Secretary. Addresses were made by General Secretary Maltheox and H. M. Oberholtzer, Secretary of Kansas Synod.

Killed by a Gun's Discharge.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DE SOTO, Mo., Nov. 22.—A shot gun was accidentally knocked down from the wall yesterday and discharged, blowing off both knees of Mrs. Pointer, an aged colored woman. She died last night.

MAY SURPRISE THE COUNTRY.

Cleveland's Message Will Probably Discuss But One Topic.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

An Effort Will Be Made to Keep Crisp in the Background When Congress Meets.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—President Cleveland may surprise the country a week from next Monday by a short annual message, devoted to a single topic—finance. If he does it will be like the famous message of 1887.

The President had not decided upon this course finally when he returned from New York a week ago, but he is still considering it, and he has said to one of the important Bureau Chiefs that the routine reports and recommendations which are the usual burden of the President's addresses might be omitted altogether from the forthcoming message.

If the President determines upon this policy no one need be in doubt as to the exclusive subject that will be discussed. It will be an appeal for legislation that will remove the Treasury from the embarrassing influences of a fluctuating demand on its gold—an appeal for the single gold standard and for the withdrawal of greenbacks from circulation.

Mr. Cleveland has felt that the financial conditions, in view of the recurring necessity of issuing bonds to maintain the parity of all currency, would justify him in putting aside for the present all other questions.

Mr. Cleveland's famous message against monopoly-made tariffs was short (about two columns) and it was sent to Congress in December before the Presidential campaign of 1888. The time is again opportune, his friends say, for another message, which a Republican Congress will probably not heed and which may make an issue against the Republicans for 1896.

TO SIDETRACK CRISP.

Cleveland's Influence Opposed to the ex-Speaker's Leadership.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President Cleveland and his friends are entering upon a new crusade which is certain to cause bitter feeling in the Democratic minority in Congress and to widen still further the breach between the contending factions. Ex-Speaker Crisp will, according to usage, be the candidate of his party for Speaker at the opening of Congress. This is a compliment which has never yet been denied a retiring Speaker whose party has been reduced to a minority in Congress immediately succeeding his term of office.

The leadership of the minority goes with the complimentary vote, and in the make-up of committees and the settlement of parliamentary points the candidate of the minority is invariably recognized but by the Speaker. This is a state of affairs, which, in the case of ex-Speaker Crisp, a certain faction on the Democratic side, moved by administration influences, cannot tolerate.

The ex-Speaker has gone out of his way in the last fortnight to renew his allegiance to the cause of free coinage of silver in so conspicuous a manner that President Cleveland assumes the declaration to have been aimed at him and his financial policy. Word has, therefore, gone out to administration leaders in the House that no true friend of the administration is to vote for Crisp in caucus, and there are some Democrats even, who declare that they will not vote for him should he become the nominee of his party. The object of this is to diminish Crisp's influence and lessen his prestige; so that when the President comes to urge the adoption of his pet financial theories any possible opposition from the ex-Speaker may be deprived of its natural effect.

Behind the movement also is a scheme to enhance the prospects of Hoke Smith, who is a candidate for the Senate before the Georgia Legislature. Smith, in the coming fight in Georgia, represents the administration influences, and will make his canvass on the administration financial platform.

Crisp is the representative of the free silver element in Georgia which, according to the present outlook, is in the majority. If the ex-Speaker's prestige can be weakened by the refusal of a unanimous support for the Speakership, it is believed in administration circles that his Georgia strength will be seriously affected, for it is felt that Mr. Crisp's popularity in his own State is due to a large extent to the commanding position which he is supposed to occupy in the National Councils of his party.

Brooklynites at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—The Brooklyn delegation to the Cotton States and International Exposition, including many distinguished citizens from the City of Churches, Mayor Schieren, St. Clair McKelway and Murat Halstead, reached here at 8 o'clock to-day, and are enjoying the Southern climate and hospitality of Atlanta.

Youthful Elopers.

Chief Harrigan received a communication Friday from the authorities at Kewanee, Ill., asking him to arrest Thomas Garland, 18 years old, and Ollie Blair, a girl 16 years old, who eloped from thers Wednesday morning.

Rochester the Meeting Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The Knights of Labor General Assembly today selected Rochester, N. Y., as the place for holding its next annual meeting.

Treasury Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $177,272,817; gold reserve, $86,850,251.

Ships Arrived.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Arrived: Southwark, Antwerp.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Arrived: Ontario, New York.

ST. LOUIS DAY.

Missourians Very Much in Evidence at the Atlanta Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—The number of St. Louis people present at the Exposition to-day is in excess of anticipation. The excursionists belonging to the Interstate Commercial Club have been reinforced by a number of St. Louis business and professional men, and the occasion has quite a Missouri aspect. As announced, there are several special features for this, St. Louis day, and Mr. Sousa will play "Favorite compositions of the people of St. Louis" at both afternoon and evening concerts, including the "Directorate," composed in St. Louis during the 1894 Exposition, and dedicated to the Exposition Board. Among the visitors are the General Manager of the St. Louis Exposition and a working majority of the directors. Mr. Sousa was hunted up by these gentlemen immediately on their arrival and an informal, but very pleasant meeting took place, with mutual expressions of regret that his band cannot play in St. Louis in 1896. It is known that the arrangements for the year following were discussed, and that if Mr. Sousa's engagements permit he will play in St. Louis in 1897.

The attendance is much above the average and "St. Louis Day" is a success. Following is the musical programme which is made up mainly of pieces which earned numerous encores in St. Louis during the fall:

Overture—"William Tell".....Rossini
Idyl—"Pure as Snow".....Lange
Grand scene—"Lohengrin".....Wagner
Fantasia—"My Old Kentucky Home,"
.....Dalbey
Symphonic poem—"The Chariot Race,"
.....Sousa
Meditation—"The Maiden in the Highlands".....Lange
Pasquinade.....Gottschalk
Scene—"The Miserere" ("Trovatore").....Verdi
"Gems From the Oberstelger".....Zeller
(a) Air de Ballet.....Coombs
(b) Swing Song.....Findley
(c) Mexican dance—"Anita".....
.....Anita Confort
March—"The Directorate".....Sousa
Eight p. m.—
Overture—"Tannhauser".....Wagner
"Second Hungarian Rhapsody".....Listz
Meditation—"The Last Hope"....Gottschalk
Capriccio—"The Water Sprites".....Kunkel
Song—"The Lost Chord".....Sullivan
Grand scene—"Benediction of the Poignards".....Meyerbeer
Trombone solo—"Air Varied".....Pryor
Mr. Arthur Pryor.
(a) Serenade Enfantine.....Bormand
(b) March—"King Cotton".....Sousa
Sextette from "Lucia".....Donizetti
Songs and dances of the Sunny South
Land .....Iseman

GOV. STONE AND MR. PHELPS.

The King of the Lobby Had No Private Business.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The Post-Dispatch representative saw Gov. Stone this morning and asked him concerning the statement by William H. Phelps, that his trip to Jefferson City this week was not to see the Railroad Commissioners, but to see the Governor on private business. The Governor said: "If. Col. Phelps came to Jefferson City to see me he changed his mind after reaching here. He did not call upon me. In passing through the main corridor of the Capital Building I accidentally met Col. Phelps just as he was turning into the Railroad Commissioners' office. He said: 'Good morning, Governor;' and I said, 'Good morning, Mr. Phelps.' That is the only time I saw him, and that is the sum total of our conversation."

Asked if he knew the purpose of Col. Phelps' visit to the Capital, he replied: "I know absolutely nothing about it."

FROM KANSAS CITY.

J. V. Cowling and Lucie McLaughlin Ran to Belleville to Wed.

An eloping couple from Kansas City, Mo., giving their names and ages as J. V. Cowling, 21, and Lucie M. McLaughlin, 19, were refused a marriage license at Belleville Thursday evening. Mr. Cowling explained to Clerk Stookey that the reason they ran away from Kansas City was because Miss McLaughlin's relatives objected to the wedding. The license would no doubt have been issued if Miss McLaughlin had accompanied Cowling, but he left her at East St. Louis and came here to arrange matters. He promised to return with the young lady and the proof of her age.

CAPT. LOTHAIRE'S TRIAL.

His Case Will Be Passed on by a Belgian Court Martial

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—The authorities of the Congo Free State have decided that Captain Lothaire, who is charged with the irregular execution of the English trader, Stokes, is to be tried before a Belgian court-martial.

FR. O'CONNELL CHOSEN

Nominated for Rector of the American College at Rome.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Father O'Connell of Boston has been chosen by the Propaganda to be the new rector of the American College here. The nomination will be submitted for ponifical sanction.

New Doctors in Illinois.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Illinois State Board of Health has issued certificates entitling the following to practice medicine and surgery in Illinois:

A. B. Berken, David Salinger, C. C. Curtis, C. V. Weir, of Chicago; H. W. Eggleston, Laporte, Ind.; H. E. Gwin, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Goodwin, Media; C. J. Bennett, Warsaw, Ind., and Edwin V. N. Davis of St. Louis, Mo.

Midwife certificates were granted to: Bertha Lander, Ella J. Erickson, Maria Lindgren and Dorethea Wallin of Chicago.

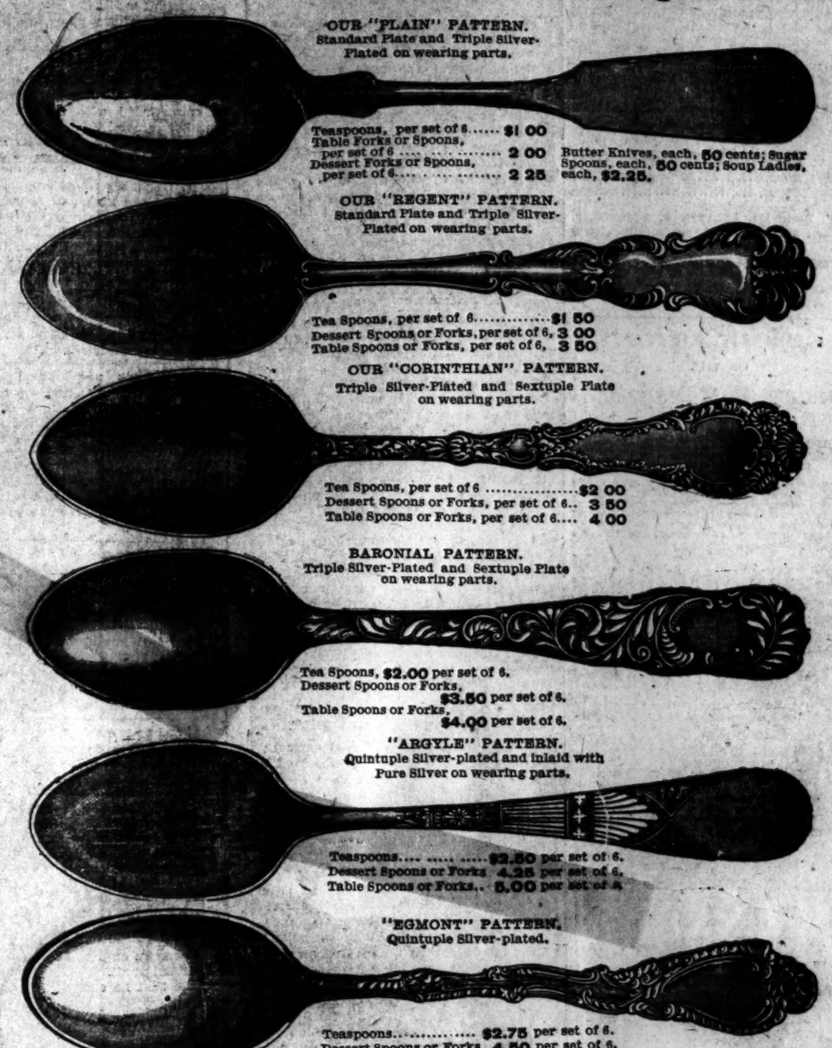
To Greet Debs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Nearly 1,000 representatives of the various labor organizations of Chicago left on a special train of ten coaches over the Northwestern road for Woodstock, Ill., shortly after noon today to give a reception to Eugene V. Debs.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCTST.

GRANDEST STOCK SILVER-PLATED SPOON AND FORK WARE IN AMERICA

At the Lowest Prices Ever Made on Such High-Grade Goods.



"OUR "PLAIN" PATTERN.
Standard Plate and Triple Silver-Plated on wearing parts.

Teaspoons, per set of 6..... $1 00
Table Forks or Spoons, per set of 6 ..... 2 00
Dessert Forks or Spoons, per set of 6..... 2 25
Butter Knives, each, 50 cents; Sugar Spoons, each, 50 cents; Soup Ladles, each, $2.25.

"REGENT" PATTERN.
Standard Plate and Triple Silver-Plated on wearing parts.

Tea Spoons, per set of 6.....$1 50
Dessert Spoons or Forks, per set of 6, 3 00
Table Spoons or Forks, per set of 6, 3 50

"COBINTHIAN" PATTERN.
Triple Silver-Plated and Sextuple Plate on wearing parts.

Tea Spoons, per set of 6 .....$2 00
Dessert Spoons or Forks, per set of 6.. 3 50
Table Spoons or Forks, per set of 6.... 4 00

BARONIAL PATTERN.
Triple Silver-Plated and Sextuple Plate on wearing parts.

Tea Spoons, $2.00 per set of 6.
Dessert Spoons or Forks, $3.50 per set of 6.
Table Spoons or Forks, $4.00 per set of 6.

"ARGYLE" PATTERN.
Quintuple Silver-plated and inlaid with Pure Silver on wearing parts.

Teaspoons..... $2.50 per set of 6.
Dessert Spoons or Forks 4.25 per set of 6.
Table Spoons or Forks.. 5.00 per set of 6.

"EGMONT" PATTERN.
Quintuple Silver-plated.

Teaspoons..... $2.75 per set of 6.
Dessert Spoons or Forks 4.50 per set of 6.
Table Spoons or Forks.. 5.50 per set of 6.

These last two patterns are the most durable goods ever made in Silver-plated Wares, are almost equivalent to Solid Silver, and we can unhesitatingly recommend them for the severest daily wear for over twenty years.

Goods Can Be Selected and Engraving Done Now to Be Delivered Christmas.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

N. B.—Wedding and Xmas Gifts are beautifully shown in our new Catalogue (priced). Write for it. We mail it free.

WIND-UP OF A SPREE.

Robert Johnson Ends a Drunken Career With Morphine.

Robert Johnson was found dead in his bed in room No. 50 at South House, a lodging place on the corner of Broadway and Clark avenue, at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning.

An empty bottle of morphine by his side explained how death was brought about.

Johnson was about 34 years old, and for the past year or more has occupied a room at South House. He picked up enough odd jobs at Froebel's restaurant, 5 North Broadway, to pay his board.

This morning at 10:30, when the housekeeper entered his room he was still in bed, and she started to arouse him, but was horrified to find him dead. She immediately notified the police and at noon the body was conveyed to the morgue.

The housekeeper says that Johnson possessed a better education than the average man, and notwithstanding his love for liquor, his gentlemanly breeding would crop out. She said he was understood to be highly connected, but he never spoke of his relatives and they were unknown.

For a week past he had been on a protracted spree and had not occupied his room for several nights until last night.

No one at Froebel's knew anything of Johnson's past life. He was at the restaurant last night sobering up from a spree. He never intimated suicide.

ROBBED THE COMPANY.

A Union Depot Street Car Conductor's Method of Getting Money.

Charles Kehoe, an conductor on the Union Depot railroad, was arrested Friday at Jefferson and Geyer avenues by Detectives Frese and Hatton on a bench warrant sworn out by officers of the railroad company charging him with fraud. For some time the company has suspected that it was being victimized by one of its employes by means of bogus transfer tickets. The police were notified and the arrest of Kehoe followed.

He made a full confession to Chief Desmond. Kehoe's scheme was unique and original. Although a conductor he was sometimes assigned as transfer agent at points where the company's lines crossed each other. While in this position he said he would "hold out" a bunch or two of transfer slips.

When he went home at night he would cut out with his knife little holes in these slips in the proper places, resembling marks made by a conductor's punch. When he returned to his position as conductor he would turn in these transfers instead of fares. In this way, he says, he has stolen from 60 cents to $4 a day for several months.

Kehoe is married but is separated from his wife. He lived with his mother at 1539 Biddle street.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

He Was Drunk and Threatening Her Life.

CENTER, Ala., Nov. 22.—W. H. Walker came home drunk and as usual proceeded to curse and abuse his wife and two unmarried children. He threatened to kill the wife, who fled to her sister's house. He followed and as she was entering the door she turned on him and with a revolver she had taken from home shot him and he fell over dead. Walker was about 50 years old and his wife about the same age. Besides their two unmarried they had three married children.

THINKS HE'S DUBSTROW.

A Daft German Claims to Be the Rich Double Murderer.

Henry Meyer, a German about 35 years old, was arrested at the Union Station Friday morning while acting in a strange manner.

He claimed to be Duestrow, and said he owned the Union Trust Building. His address is not known, but letters on his person show that he was formerly employed by the Allen-West Commission Company.

THE FAIR SATURDAY CLOAK SALE.

JACKETS AND CAPES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

JACKETS, $1.98. Price Saturday..... $3.50—has velvet collar.

JACKETS, $2.50. $4.25—Blue or Black.

JACKETS, $2.98. $5.75—Plain or Boucle.

JACKETS, $5.98. $9.00—Fine Beaver.

CAPES, $2.98. $4.50, fur trimmed. Saturday.

CAPES, $4.48. $7.50 Double Cape; has fur and braid.

CAPES, $5.98. $10 kind; braid trimmed.

FUR CAPES, $6.95 $10 Russian Lynx—heavy satin lining.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. $2.50 and $5.00 value, small sizes..... 98c

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. Ages 6 to 14, assorted cloths $1.98

CHILDREN'S JACKETS. All ages..... $1.50

ELECTRIC SEAL CAPES. Thibet fur on edge and collar, $18 value for.... $9.98

THE FAIR SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

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Daily and Sunday—6 Months	$2 50
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Sunday—Per Annum	$2 00
Sunday—6 Months	$1 00

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CIRCULATION
OF THE
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Sunday Post-Dispatch the seven previous Sundays, after deducting all spoiled and left over copies, was as follows:

October 6	85,060
October 13	85,254
October 20	85,827
October 27	85,599
November 3	85,038
November 10	85,858
November 17	85,441
Total	597,577
Average for Seven Sundays	85,368

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 18th day of November, 1895.

(Seal.) HARRY M. DUHRING,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires Oct. 17, 1899.

☞Circulation Books Always Open to Advertisers and Circulation Carefully Investigated.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—Lillian Russell.
OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."
HAVLIN'S—"Down in Dixie."
STANDARD—Harry Semon's Extravaganza Co.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
GRAND—Lillian Russell.
OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."
HAVLIN'S—"Down in Dixie."

THE CASE OF MRS. GETZ.

In the case of Mrs. Getz the local Board of Fire Underwriters is dallying with a conflagration, fooling with a can of dynamite and risking a devastating explosion.

Mrs. Getz is a widow and a capable woman who has taken up her husband's insurance business and has done so well with it that the companies want her to continue to take care of their interests. But the Board has not only refused to admit Mrs. Getz to membership, but has expelled the firm by which she is employed. The reason alleged for this action is that she is a woman, but back of it is said to be a fear of her competition.

The Board of Fire Underwriters may know something about insurance, but it shows by its action in this case a lamentable ignorance of human nature and womankind. It has thrown down the gauntlet for a fight on the question of permitting a woman to earn a living in a line of business for which she has proved her capacity. It has raised the gonfalon of masculine tyranny in a case in which both justice and sentiment are peculiarly strong against it. In short, the Board has elevated Mrs. Getz from the position of a mere competitor to that of a burning issue.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, Mrs. Getz will become the Dred Scott of the campaign for the emancipation of women, and the Board will find itself in a fight with womankind and the rest of the community. By the time the women and the rest of the people get through with it the Board will wish it had never been born, or, having been born, it had offered Mrs. Getz a membership on a golden platter.

SOUTHERN TRADE BARRIERS.

The recent trips of Chicago business men to the South have resulted in a discovery which is of interest to St. Louis.

The Chicagoans have come to the conclusion that they are cut off from a large Southern trade, which they think they ought to have, through discrimination in freight rates. They have found that the freight rates favor the Northeast, practically cutting Chicago off from Southern trade except in articles for which Chicago is pre-eminent, such as pork products.

The wall of discrimination is at the Ohio River. The roads below that line, it is claimed, are doing all in their power to take the Southern trade to New York and other Eastern cities.

There is a case now pending in the Interstate Commerce Commission to which the Chicago merchants are looking for relief, but they are not depending upon the decision of that body. They have taken up the matter with the determination to break down the barriers.

Of course, St. Louis is in better position than Chicago to trade with the South, but discriminations in favor of the Northeast which affect Chicago also affect St. Louis. New York has the better of St. Louis in a large section of the Southeast in which St. Louis should, by right of advantageous location, have an extensive trade.

St. Louis should not be caught napping when Chicago assaults the freight barriers of the South. The very best bureau of the Business Men's League should be in the front of the fight to see that St. Louis interests do not suffer.

Yesterday's (Thursday) Post-Dispatch contained the largest amount of paid advertising of any weekday issue in the history of the paper. It contained 61 columns. The next largest weekday issue was May 2, 1895, which contained 59 columns. To-day's paper also is 16 pages in order to accommodate the crush of advertisements. It is a proven fact now that the Post-Dispatch is first in circulation, first in influence, and first in the hearts of advertisers.

THE CONDUIT PROBLEM.

The objection of Councilman Ferriss to the proposition of C. J. Williams to build a conduit and turn it over to the city for a percentage of the earnings may be valid, but the proposition suggests a feasible and excellent solution of the conduit problem.

The city of Glasgow, Scotland, granted a franchise for a street railway system on condition that all the earnings over a fair profit to the company for the money invested should be turned into a sinking fund for the city. At the end of a fixed period the city had the option of purchasing the system with the proceeds of the sinking fund or of making a new contract with the owners of the system.

The plan worked admirably, to the great profit of the city. It has been tried with success elsewhere. Why cannot this plan be applied to the conduit system? The city could offer a franchise for a conduit system to the best bidder; that is, to the bidder who is willing to take the least net earnings as profit, the remainder going to the purchase fund. There is abundance of capital seeking investment, and if a fair prospect of earning good profits could be shown bidders would be plentiful.

To the plan of having the wire companies build the conduit there is the objection that it will be difficult to fix the terms upon which new wire companies can come in and difficult to arrange a joint partnership of all wire companies.

If the authorities devote themselves to a solution of the problem in a business-like way with a view to securing the control and the ultimate ownership of the system for the city, the Post-Dispatch believes it can be quickly and satisfactorily solved.

THE PARTY VS. A SMALL PART.

The assiduous labors of paid canvassers for ten days or more have resulted in obtaining just 1,607 signatures to the petition of the Democratic obstructionists for the nullification of the action of the Pertle Springs Convention.

The Democratic vote in the State of Missouri, according to the election returns of 1892, numbered 268,398. There were over 500 delegates—the vote on the reorganization of the State Committee was 516—to the Pertle Springs Convention. The convention was regularly called by the State Committee and the delegates were regularly elected under the call and according to regularly specified methods by the voters of the State.

The 516 delegates to the Pertle Springs Convention were the regularly chosen representatives of the 268,398 Democratic voters in the State. Each three of these delegates represented more voters than all the signatures on the petition of the obstructionist bosses.

The petition, therefore, represents an attempt of 1,607 members of the party to overthrow the lawfully expressed will of the entire party, numbering 268,398 voters. It represents the effort of less than a 200th part of a party to control the whole party and nullify its mandate.

RAILROAD STOCK WATERING.

In an article in the current Forum on the railroad situation, President Ashley of the Wabash touches slurringly the charge that the railroads in this country are heavily watered.

He expresses the belief without giving definite figures that the stock-watering operations have been light and that even if the stock has been watered the dishonest gain has not been great. Taking the year 1894, he finds that on funded debt and capital stock amounting to $10,741,363,000 there was earned only about 3 per cent.

Mr. Ashley seems to think that even if one-half of this enormous aggregate of capitalization is water, it is a light matter, because it pays only 3 per cent profit. He overlooks the fact that this capitalization is in effect a debt saddled on the people, and if one-half is water, they are compelled to pay 3 per cent on a dishonest capital of over $5,000,000,000. He forgets also that the constant effort of the railroads to make their securities profitable drives them to force up rates in order to pay dividends on this dishonest capital. It represents that much loot taken from the pockets of the people.

But Mr. Ashley insists that the watered stock is not really dishonest, because if the cost of improving badly constructed roads were added to the capitalization instead of being paid for out of the earnings of the road, the honest capitalization would equal the present total.

This simply means that the railroad owners, instead of investing enough money to build a good road and limiting their capital to that honest sum, fix a fictitious capital to cover all possible future earnings and then make the profits of the road pay interest on this fictitious capital, and pay also for its proper construction. The owners have their road properly built for them by its earnings and have also the fictitious capital, which should represent the actual expenditure for that purpose.

If, as Mr. Ashley asserts, the cost of these improvements represents an enormous sum annually, it merely demonstrates that the railroads are paying more profit to their owners than 3 per cent on nearly eleven billions of capital.

At Indianapolis the other day a Republican gathering was uproarious in its applause when Harrison was styled "the splendid Harrison," "the magnificent Harrison," "the peerless Harrison," the steadfast and strong Harrison," and "Harrison the superb." However, local admiration cannot help Mr. Harrison with the bosses, who appear just now to have everything in their own hands.

It seems that Blackburn cannot get into either the Senate or the House. While he was busy with his senatorial campaign the Breckinridge men reorganized the county committees, and Breckinridge fully expects to be returned. It remains to be seen, however, whether the Bluegrass people have forgiven the man they rejected with so much scorn.

Geraldo Domeneach, Severigno Galvez, Branlio Fena and Anthony Ruis are the Americans who have been illegally detained on a British man-of-war. The British commander should have discovered at once, by their names, that they were Americans.

By the placing of post-offices under civil service rules the meanest Republican postmaster in the State of New York has secured a lifetime job. He refuses to lick stamps for Democratic buyers. But every great reform has something of a seamy side.

Senator Joey says the Republican Legislature of Kentucky should make Carlisle Senator. Treason, however, is rarely rewarded with honors. Neither Republicans nor Democrats are likely to elect Mr. Carlisle to any office whatever.

Should Mr. Sherman conclude to publish Mr. Carlisle's financial views as an appendix to the Sherman book, it might look like a bit of egotism on the part of the author, but is it not natural for an exhorter to be proud of his convert?

It is hard for any great amount of municipal rascality to proceed far without the aid of members of both parties. Both sides agree that the tax-payer's money belongs to him who can reach it by the easiest methods.

Uncle Filley's ungrammatical typewriter may give strangers a wrong idea of Missouri learning. "De Ole Man" should provide himself with a more accurate machine.

There is a good deal of suppressed emotion in the State of Kentucky that will show itself if ever John G. Carlisle shall again come before the people asking political favors.

Whatever changes may take place in the price of St. Louis newspapers, the Post-Dispatch will continue to be the best paper, with the largest and best circulation.

It is probably not true that Senator Hill is to wed. With so much of his time necessary to looking after his client in the White House, what leisure has the Senator for domestic joys?

It is hard to see what the cuckoos are to gain by fighting Crisp. Mr. Crisp is certainly entitled to the entire Democratic vote in the House.

Gen. Alger is somewhat unreasonable in supposing that Mr. Sherman should have waited until Gen. Alger had died before writing about '88.

"The longer the lady's shoe, the more stylish," says a fashion authority. There can be no doubt that Chicago will lead in shoe style this year.

Mr. Sherman ought not to be so severe on a faithful pupil. Mr. Carlisle has been doing the best he could to get the Sherman idea.

When the great cavalcade of Missouri mules reaches Cuba we may look for something definite in the war intelligence.

Dead men tell no tales, but their signatures on vouchers appear to have been found useful to Librarian Spofford.

Light on the mystery of the non-payment of gas company inspection fees to the city should be shed at once.

Twisting the lion's tail amounts to little when American eagles are flying over to John Bull so fast.

While the ink is flowing from the Presidential pen the gold is sliding out of the Federal Treasury.

It will be a cold day for Kentucky when her Republican Governor takes his seat. The date is Dec. 10.

The Sultan should have buried Bahri instead of promoting him.

The worst frost on race gambling is public opinion.

Uncle Filley has created a panic among the pronouns.

Dodging Murder Juries.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) News.

"Do you know that it is impossible to get some men to serve on a jury in a murder case where the punishment is death," remarked a criminal court officer in speaking of the Pollard case. "Fully one-third of the men who are summoned to perform jury duty in a murder case are excused on the ground that they possess conscientious scruples when it comes to inflicting the death penalty. Some men look at it in the light that they would be responsible for taking the life of a human being if they served on a jury and imposed the death penalty. When a murder case is tried in the courts nowadays it is necessary to summons from 100 to 150 men from which number a jury of twelve is selected. In the Pollard case 175 men were summoned yesterday and to-day, and at least a day's time will be taken up in securing a panel of forty, from which twelve jurors will be selected.

Confederates in Alton Prison.

From the Jackson (Mo.) Cash-Book.

The Post-Dispatch is publishing once a week the list of the Confederate soldiers who died in Alton prison. The first installment began with last Sunday's paper, and a list will be published in each Sunday edition until all the names of those who died between October, 1862, to June 11, 1865, are published. Parties who had relatives go to war whom they never heard from may find their names in this list.

Good Night.

From the Northwestern Christian Advocate.

"Good night," she said, and closed her eyes;
"Good night"—for evermore
Across the fields of paradise
The words seem floating o'er.

"Good night," and each soft, faintest word
Dropped from those whitening lips
Seems still the sweetest ever heard;
They pierce the dark eclipse
Of weary time without her here—
Each weary, weary day
That passes, darkened and austure,
With her we love away.

"Good night," we hear her sweetly say,
While happy hope is warning
That on some new and radiant day
"Good night" will be "Good morning."

ADA IDDINGS GALE.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.

John G. Bohmer.

John G. Bohmer was born in Osage County, Missouri, Nov. 9, 1850. He was raised on a farm and in his seventeenth year came to St. Louis and entered Jones' Commercial College as a student. He was soon after put in charge of the writing department. In two years he had charge of the department of bookkeeping and penmanship, and in 1880 was taken as a partner and made assistant principal. On Prof. Jones' death in 1883 he assumed full control. Mr. Bohmer is a genial bachelor whose greatest dissipation is music.

MEN OF MARK.

Dr. Martin Van Buren Stevens, now 70 years old, is a student at the Kansas State University.

Dr. A. E. Wales, a dentist of New Britain, Conn., has been left $100,000 by an uncle in England.

The London Daily Chronicle states that Mr. Timothy Healy has secured £50,000 to found a new daily paper in Dublin.

The San Francisco papers say that Mayor Sutro of that city has a peculiar hobby. He is a modeler in clay and dough.

Lord Beaconsfield's brother, Mr. Ralph Disraeli, is living. He bears no resemblance to his distinguished brother and has always lived a quiet, retiring life, having been for many years clerk of the House of Lords.

Following the example set by the late M. Carnot, M. Faure causes all the game shot at the Presidential chasses to be sent to the Paris hospitals. In M. Grevy's time some of the game was distributed among the friends of the family at the Elysee, the rest being disposed of at market rates to the Parisian poulterers.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Friends of Mrs. Agassiz have founded a $5,000 scholarship at Radcliffe College, to be called the Elizabeth Carey Agassiz scholarship.

The remains of the late Lady Caithness are to be interred in a ruined Scotch abbey where, as she firmly believed, the spirit of Mary Stuart first appeared to her.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the explorer, is about to depart for Russia to secure concessions from the imperial government for a Boston capitalist, who wants to introduce valuable electrical appliances in the Russian railway system.

Gen. Sherman's daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Sherman Thackara, is a woman of literary attainments, and has contributed some practical articles on training school work to the magazines. She lives very quietly in the City of Quakers.

The first wise direction Mary Anderson received came from Charlotte Cushman, "Do not begin at the bottom of the ladder for I believe the drudgery of small parts in a stock company without encouragement, often under the direction of coarse nature, would be crushing to you."

AMONG THE JESTERS.

The registering of dogs does not include the "growler."—Philadelphia Record.

"Change cars here," said the porter of the palace car. "Thank heaven! some change is left to us," said the passengers as they filed out.—Detroit Free Press.

Clara: "I am amazed to hear that you have broken your engagement." Dora: "What else could I do? His beard is so stiff and rough that I was continually going about with my face full of scratches."

See the young woman. Is the young woman being suddenly and unexpectedly kissed? Ah, yes. And does the young woman raise a hue and cry? The young woman raises a slight hue, but no cry. No.—Detroit Tribune.

"Y-a-a-s," said Willie Wishington, "I have sometimes allowed myself to think about the pwopwiety of suicide. It's like advice, don't you know. You can name ovah lots of other fellows to whom you might be willing to wecommend."—Washington Star.

SOME CIGARS AND OTHERS.

The Young One: "They say a cigar ought never to be lighted a second time."
The Old One: "Yes, and some cigars ought not to be lighted a first time."

Broad and Clean.

From the Elsberry (Mo.) News.

We desire to say sincerely and honestly that the Post-Dispatch was never as clean, honest, high-principled and well worth reading as now. From an evening sheet with entirely local bearings and interests, is has a character broad enough to entitle it to a national circulation. It looks like the merchants of St. Louis either realize this or desire to record a most material declaration in the interests of fair play, for they are giving the P.-D. an advertising patronage such as it never had before.

Hypocrisy on Its Face.

From the Farmington (Mo.) Times.

We can't see that it would make any great difference whether the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention be held in April, May or June of next year, but the pretense of the gold standard bosses that the earlier date is a snap arrangement entered into by the Pertle Springs Convention to deprive them of an opportunity to discuss the money question and educate the voters to their way of thinking, bears the glaring mark of hypocrisy on its face. A year's notice was given, and they have ever since been, as they were before, working as industriously and ingeniously as they know how to proselyte the silver element, and they still have five months more in which to scheme, cajole and threaten all who do not agree with them, even if the convention should be called for the middle of April. The object evidently is not to gain time, but to nullify the instructions of a regularly constituted Democratic convention, hoping that if they can do this they will then be in a position to discredit every other expression of that convention. That is the point, sugar-coat it as they may. With a stereotyped protest circulating throughout the State and signed by fifty or a hundred men in each county, they expect to influence the State Committee to bolt the instructions of a convention that represented two-thirds if not 90 per cent of the Democratic voters. If the free silver Democrats were to get up an indorsement of the Pertle Springs Convention they could make the single gold standard Democrats ashamed of themselves. But that isn't the way to harmonize. It only aggravates dissension where conciliation is needed.

The Masses Are Not Turncoats.

From the Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

From time immemorial the Democrats of Missouri have been bimetallists. This has been the settled policy of the party in this State as well as in the whole country, and any effort to commit the Democracy to the gold standard is a revolutionary process certainly to be followed by violent strife that will disrupt the party, or by deadly apathy that will leave the masses without zeal or ambition sufficient to lead them to the polls.

Such Democrats as Gov. Francis, Judge Norton, Chairman Maffitt and others must understand this, for they know the sentiments of Missouri Democrats.

They know that in the successive campaigns from 1880 down to 1894 the Democrats of Missouri joined their brethren of all the States in demanding the restoration of honest bimetallism, and they themselves have indorsed the platforms which declared for the use of both gold and silver as primary money.

These gentlemen cannot now come forward with the gold standard doctrine, upon which they themselves have led the assault in times past, and expect the masses of the party to swallow it.

A Fundamental Principle.

From the Elsberry (Mo.) News.

The Anti-Snappers, as they call themselves, are raising a great shout about "discord, harmony," etc., and Francis and his organ are begging the hostiles to come into the agency and be reconciled. This is another assumption that it is most natural for the tail to wag the dog. That the majority shall rule is an accepted and fundamental principle of Democracy. The majority of Missouri Democrats are for free silver, and therefore the burden of action toward reconciliation rests upon the minority or the Cleveland gold bugs, and furthermore the burden of disorganization and disruption, should such a disaster occur, will rest on that faction. While we are very thankful for your consideration, Messrs. Francis and Maffitt, we are not convinced that it is the duty of the mountain to come to the mouse.

No Snap Judgment.

From the Farmington (Mo.) Times.

The St. Louis Republic delights in calling the obstructionists to the platform and recommendations of the Pertle Springs convention "Anti-Snappers." In other words, it accuses a Democratic convention, regularly called at the instance of an overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic masses, of taking snap judgment in recommending that the party in this State take the lead, which the importance of Missouri as a Western State demands, in the national campaign of 1896. By what process of reasoning can a notification of the calling of a State convention to elect Presidential delegates a year ahead of the time be called snap judgment?

Don't Want It at Any Price.

From the La Grange (Mo.) Indicator.

The St. Louis Republic has dropped its subscription price in St. Louis to 1 cent per day and 5 cents for Sunday. The Post-Dispatch is making it warm for the Republic. Outside of St. Louis the price is not changed. Why other places should thus be discriminated against is a mystery. But the Republic is always discriminating and working in the interest of a few. While people outside of St. Louis are anxious to keep posted as to its movements it matters very little to them what its subscription prices are. It's not in touch with their interests and a large majority of them don't want it at any price.

Roasting Walbridge.

From the North Missourian.

Perhaps the reason why Mayor Walbridge was absent from the Republican love feast in St. Louis, given Mr. Filley at the St. Louis Club, was that he would not have been at home in what he has been heard to express was a faction—the solid Republican party—as against himself and his Democratic private secretary, whom he made in direct opposition to the party will and advice, his Election Commissioner.

No Change in Missouri.

From the Clarksville (Mo.) Sentinel.

All the gold bug Democrats in Missouri can do is to stand on the street corners and make mouths at the silver men as the great Democratic procession in which they are marching sweeps by. We will have a convention in time to instruct for a silver platform, no matter how badly it may hurt Brer Francis and his Cleveland organ, and every delegate sent to the National Convention will be a silver man with instructions to stand on none but a silver platform. There has been no change of sentiment in Missouri since the Pertle Springs Convention, unless it be an intenser feeling for silver and greater hatred for Cleveland and the cuckoos, and when the country people get a chance to speak their silver notes will soon drown the dulcet strains of the plotting city gold bugs.

Once Enough.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

Probably Senator Vest, before going to Washington, might be induced to help Gov. Francis discuss Swanson questions, just once. We think once would be sufficient.

WOMEN AND HOME.

Double-Breasted Velvet Jacket.

This velvet coat, with fitting back and double-breasted sack front, has thread-like

lines of jet all over its surface. It is very rich and stylish.

Anchovie Salad.

This delicious appetizer for dinner is made of the anchovies that are put up flat, not of the little curled fellows, and need only a little French dressing and some wafer-thin slices of lemon to garnish the platter.

Treating the Walls.

This autumn a new fabric in cloth presents itself for drawing-rooms—a cloth in which there is only a tone. This cotton stuff can be purchased in every hue, and will make an excellent background for pictures. With these goods comes a damask gorgeously blended in one shade, which can be charmingly used for portieres, curtains and even for furniture, making an artistic ensemble. But if such an outlay for walls is too expensive, then wall paper can be substituted—the vogue this season being of cream tint admirably blended, in which gilt is the abundant charm. Where ceilings are low no figures, merely a tint, and that of a delicate hue. The style of treatment increases the height of the ceiling, which, of course, is most desirable.

Boiled Bread Pudding.

Lay four or five mealy buttered slices of bread in a deep pan. Take one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of cornstarch, a pinch of salt, and beat smooth with a little milk. Add to this one quart of milk and pour over bread. Flavor as preferred. Then put an asbestos plate on the stove, put the pudding on with a cover and let slowly come to a boil. Remove cover and boil about fifteen minutes. Cool and serve plain. Boiled, it is creamy all through, not a hard crumb in it.

Cheese as an Heirloom.

In the regions of Switzerland where cheese is a staple product it serves one curious purpose. A custom prevails for the friends of a bride and bridegroom to join in the presentation to them on their wedding day of an elaborate cheese, to be used as a family register. Cheese, therefore, takes the place in this country of wedding cake and the family Bible, upon which births, deaths and marriages are duly recorded. Some of these old cheeses date back to 1600, and at an agricultural show held in Gessenay, in 1892, one was exhibited whose age was nearly two centuries. The cheese had been an heirloom in a family residing in the Canton of Vaud, after which it became the property of its present possessor, who resides in the Canton of Berne.

Inexpensive Lounge.

A very useful, pretty and comparatively inexpensive divan or lounge, suitable for a bedroom or sitting-room, can be made from an ordinary cot, the size of a single bed. This cot should stand about the height of an ordinary upholstered lounge, and should contain a spring and a hair mattress. A very serviceable covering for this could be made of old gold, navy blue or pink denim, according to taste, which should be the exact size of the lounge, having about its edges a frill of the same material deep enough to reach the floor.

Wall Cabinets.

Niches may be readily converted into wall cabinets by means of lattice doors made to fit at the opening, or by means of a small transom with a curtain hanging directly beneath. A small niche, by means of fancy locked doors, may be changed into a medicine closet or a repository for private papers. A more fanciful treatment with Japanese fretwork and chintzes will make a charming wall cabinet for bric-a-brac. Much depends upon the size, form and location as to what one may make of such recesses.

Tortoise Shell Combs.

Medium-sized tortoise shell combs ornamented with applied silver are more popular than anything else just now, but they really show off better in light hair than in any other. Black garnet and mat jet combs and hairpins are being imported from Paris, and are already very popular. Many of them come in crescent and butterfly shapes, and are thickly studded with rhinestones. The side combs match and the effect of these novelties in blonde hair is gorgeous and striking.

Dressing Table Novelty.

A novelty for the dressing table, which has the qualification of being useful, as well as ornamental, is the alcohol kettle for curling the hair. It hangs on a pretty wrought iron crane, which is also intended to hold the tongs when not in use.

Arranging the Hair.

There seems to be a different way of arranging the hair for every face, and yet all are stylish. The woman with dark, glistening locks must wear her hair in the evening after the style of the Empress Josephine, if she has the face to stand it, and the diamond and pearl tiara which gives the finishing touch to this very fetching arrangement of her locks. If she can't afford the latter two or three strands of imitation pearls look well wound in and out among the dark puffs. Dark hair does not look well too much befrizzled. Crimping causes it to lose its lustre, which is brought out by light ornaments. On the other hand, the woman with yellow or reddish hair should wave it on all sides and puff it up high in a fluffy mass.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

My tongue is frequently coated, and I suffer from a dull headache at such times. What should I take?

Take a five-grain blue bill or five grains of gray powder at bedtime and a good dose of villacabras water an hour before breakfast the next morning.

I am troubled with pimples, which break out on my face and neck continually. My nose is red, though I never drink intoxicating beverages. My face often is bloated and sore before the pimples come out. Please advise me what to do, as I am worried about it; also, what will make the hair grow thick and glossy?

Bathe your face with very hot water at bedtime, dry thoroughly and apply a lotion composed of two drachms of lac sulphur, one dram of spirit of camphor, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of rose water and leave it on all night. (2) Try the hair lotion given above.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

The Parents Approve.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am indeed glad you are trying to break up the gambling at Laclede Hotel. We are sufferers by it; our son, 18 years old, has lost all his wages there for some time. Go on with the good work and get the thanks of many parents. FATHER.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.

Sound Doctrine From an Old Democrat.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Several Democrats have been writing their opinions to you, and as I represent, or will do to represent, a distinct class, I thought it would do no harm and possibly might do some good to publicly express my opinions.

The class I represent is the non-office holding and the non-office seeking.

I was born of Democratic parentage, trained in a Democratic school and have practiced Democratic principles. Every vote of mine has been in accordance with the mandates of the party in convention assembled, even to voting for Greeley, and I have voted at every election since I have been entitled to vote.

Now, let me warn the assumed leaders of the party, whether of the "old committee," the "new committee," or both combined, or those who have signed a petition claiming to be from leading Democrats of the State: That the rank and file of the Democratic party in their State recognize the convention of Pertle Springs as the only authority that Democratic principles require them to obey, and the only one they will obey. Whatever is done must not ignore the mandates of that convention. No man, nor set of men, let them be many or few, can compromise or amend the plain mandate of that party convention.

A new convention can be called by the authorized committee of the Pertle Springs Convention, and if regularly called, it will become binding on good and true Democrats. The majority must rule. Democracy needs no "bosses" and will not tolerate them. Democracy needs no "leaders" except those they have chosen in convention assembled—the Central Committee—and the Central Committee have only the power to lead; they, too, must obey the mandates of the party.

The rank and file as represented at Pertle Springs may be defeated, but they never will surrender to self-appointed leaders nor committee bosses. The committee as created at Pertle Springs, the old and new together, acting in obedience to the mandates of that convention, can make every Democrat in this State vote—and vote the whole ticket, on such a platform as the new convention may put forth. Other action than that above indicated will split the party in three factions. These believing in a silver unit of values, those believing in a gold unit of values and those who will stay at home on election days.

R. E. YOUNG.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 18.

How Changes of Venue Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In 1888 T. B. Price and a Mr. Lyon of Pettis County were partners in the business of buying and shipping mules. In making trips to St. Louis in connection with the business Lyon began dabbling in options. He operated through the D. R. Francis Commission Company. He ran his account in the name of both Price and himself. The result of these speculations was a loss of some $3,000. When Price's attention was called to the matter and payment demanded he denied all connection with the transactions or any responsibility for them. He claimed that he had nothing to do with the option deals and that his name was used without authority. He refused to pay the losses, which he said were Lyon's and not his.

Some time after his refusal to acknowledge the debt Price was in St. Louis on business and while there he was served with summons in a suit commenced against him in the Circuit County of that city. He employed counsel and made a change of venue from the city. The case was sent to Jefferson County. In his answer to the plaintiff's petition he denied that he was a party to the option contracts, and also pleaded that the transaction was a gambling transaction and therefore void because in violation of the law.

When the Jefferson County Circuit Court convened both parties appeared. Price expected to try the case before a country jury. To prevent that the Francis Commission Company dismissed the suit. As Price returned home through the city of St. Louis he was served with another summons to answer to a second suit that day filed in the St. Louis Circuit Court. Again he applied for a change of venue. This time the case was sent by the St. Louis judge to Kansas City to Judge Gibson's Court. Judge Gibson had theretofore recently been appointed a Circuit Judge by Gov. Francis.

The case was tried before him and he rendered judgment for the plaintiff. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, but before the case could be heard there Mr. Price died. His widow subsequently compromised the case by deeding to Governor Francis five or six thousand acres of land in Texas.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 19. ATTORNEY.

Tammany and Other Bosses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In this evening's paper you cast a slur upon those people who are not of English descent in an editorial concerning New York's voting population. I desire to answer that. It is not because they are less intelligent than the reform element that they vote for the Tammany ticket, but because they believe in personal liberty, which means, I believe, that you are free to spend your Sunday and your money as you please. They are not controlled by bosses as much as our most highly intelligent business men are, they being controlled by a Merchants' Exchange clique, headed by Francis and a few others. It is a matter of luck to gain riches, not brains.

The writer considers himself an American fully as much as any one with the name of Jones, Stone, Cleveland, or any other English name, though his father is of German birth and his mother American. He also considers a German as intelligent as any Englishman, but not being one as you are, does not consider them as more intelligent. I remain yours for free silver and Democracy, but not hypocrisy. T. C.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.

"A Misused Frank."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

And now Congressman Johnson turns sophist. He trades off agricultural reports which have a right to be franked" for other literature which evidently had not "the right to be franked."

Just a small matter of $500,000 or so in the way of printing and postage out of the people's pockets. Ah, yes, but for the people's good, you know!

As Mr. Johnson is a multi-millionaire it does seem as if he might have paid for the "good" he is so anxious to do out of his own pocket. It is a curious kind of philanthropy which considers of doing wrong in order to "good."

And the "good?" This seems to consist in buying "labor" and "potatoes" in the cheapest market and shifting the taxation on the "profits" on the backs of the wage-workers so bought.

"Shifty" philanthropy this, but hardly "good?"

"Knowing the system wrong" he "worked it." He had taken advantage of the wrong to do what he thought a "good."

Add half a million to the public debt and charge it to Mr. Johnson's seal for the single tax "gospel." Mr. Johnson is probably a "gold bug philanthropist" also, and a lover of "harmony." WESTBENDER.

Bartold, Mo., Nov. 18.

Bucket Shop Gambling Dens.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As it was through the influence of your great paper that the Civic Federation was about to put an end to that gambling hell at the Fair Grounds when it was closed, why do you not include these gambling dens in your crusade against "race suicide?" There are a dozen or more in our city, which, by the way, is about the only city in which they are allowed. These dens lead to the ruin of many young men. [illegible]

HORR PLAYERS FOR THE BROWNS.

McFarland, Latham, Murphy and Parrott Secured by "Der Boss."

VON DER AHE'S GOOD TRADE.

He Exchanged Heine Peitz and "Red" Ehret for the Four Cincinnati Players—The Fans Pleased.

Ever since the verbal scrap between Chris Von der Ahe and Catcher Heine Peitz, "Der Boss" has been anxious to get rid of the independent catcher and yesterday succeeded in doing so by trading him to Cincinnati. Peitz is one of the best backstops in the West and will materially strengthen the Reds, but the Browns will not be weakened by the deal, for young McFarland, who made such a fine showing with the champions of the Western League during the past season, will assist John Otten and "Doggy" Miller of the club of 1896, and Catcher Murphy, who played with the Cincinnatis during the past season. "Red" Ehret is included in the deal and he and Peitz will probably make the strongest battery for the Queen City club. Ehret pitched a fine game here early in the season, but after being crippled up by a pitched ball relapsed and did not earn beer money the remainder of the championship season.

By this trade Von der Ahe secures Parrott, who is a good emergency pitcher and

MURPHY. PARROTT.

first baseman, and with Breitenstein, McDougall, Kissinger and a new player Chris expects to sign, the twirling department will be replete with good material.

Ever since Denny Lyons was crippled in July the Browns have lost more games through poor third basemen than any other source, and nearly every man in the team, as well as Samuels, were tried at this point and the hole could not be filled up.

The public demanded a good third baseman and Latham, the old-time St. Louis favorite, was suggested. Latham was included in yesterday's trade. He will cover that part of the baseball truck patch and "the clown's" amusing chatter will be heard on the coaching lines next season. The Browns are still weak at first base and unless Roger Connor shows a vast improvement over his playing of the past season he should be retired and a good man secured.

LATHAM. M'FARLAND.

When Connor is in form there is not a better man in the business, but his playing in 1895 was awful. While Von der Ahe secured four average players for Peitz and Ehret he is alleged to have received a good cash consideration and lost nothing by the transaction, as neither Heinenor "Red" would play their best for the Browns under the existing ill-feeling between themselves and Chris.

The best player secured by the Browns in this deal is Edward W. McFarland. He was born at Cleveland, O., in 1875, and learned to play ball at an early age in his native city, taking to the sport naturally. His first professional engagement was in 1893, with the Akron Club, of the Ohio State League. During the latter part of that season he was given a trial by the Cleveland Club. In 1894 he was engaged by President D. A. Long for his Toledo team, of the Western League, and it was with that club that he made such a fine record both as catcher and batsman. He took part in 124 championship contests while with the Toledo team and ranked twelfth as batsman in a field of 138 players, according to the official averages of the Western League for that year. He filled the position of catcher in 104 of the 124 games that he took part in. McFarland reported to the Cincinnati Club early last spring, and, although he did good work for the club, was allowed to go to the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, because the Cincinnatis then had a surplus of catchers. McFarland did about all the catching for the Indianapolis team, and his work behind the bat was of the highest order, and has not been surpassed by any other player in the profession, while his batting was heavy and timely, and went far toward placing the Indianapolis team in first place in the Western League championship race.

Base Ball Notes.

Morgan Murphy caught nearly every game for the Boston Reds, when they won the American Association pennant.

Latham and Chris are great friends, and Arlie may captain the Browns next season. Latham was anxious to get here.

Heine Peits will be missed at Sportsman's Park next season by his North St. Louis friends.

Morgan Murphy is the best little catcher ever seen on the diamond. He can play a great game if he wants to.

Grady and Buckley will not be carried by the Philadelphia Club next season. Grady would be a good man for St. Louis.

According to Arthur Irwin, the New Yorks will make no less than eight runs in every game they play next season.

William Hoffer, one of the star pitchers of the Baltimore National League team, and Miss Emma Vanos were married at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Manager Connie Mack will go behind the bat regularly for Pittsburg next season. He did most of his work from the bench the past year.

James McLaughlin, one of the victims of the Cleveland viaduct accident, was a well-known minor league ball player. He had signed with New Castle of the Iron and Oil League for next season.

Frank Selee and Jimmie Manning of Kansas City have formed a partnership to take a team of ball players to Australia in the fall of 1896. Manning went to Australia with the Spalding tourists.

M'CAFFERTY'S READY GUN.

He Started to Pull It on Trainer Alcock at Lexington.

Chas. McCafferty and K. K. Alcock, well-known turfmen, had a fight in the lobby of the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington (Ky.) last night. During the trouble McCafferty reached for his gun, but the hotel policeman grabbed him and prevented a tragedy. As he was put out on the street McCafferty swore vengeance on Alcock, saying he would kill him if he came to the track to-day. A money disagreement caused the trouble. Alcock trains for Bookmaker Abe Hess. McCafferty killed a barkeeper named Jimmie Collins on an East St. Louis street car several years ago, after Collins had made an attack on him with a knife. McCafferty was on his way to a St. Louis theater with his wife while Collins was returning from the East St. Louis race track. McCafferty was acquitted by the Coroner's jury. He is a brother of Johnny McCafferty, the famous horse-owner who became famous racing

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

No. 534—Carving Set, has genuine stag-horn curved handles and riveted, made of Jordan's finest English Steel, the best in the world, size of blade 9 inches, the 3 pieces for $3.00

CARVING SETS ..... 50c to $25.00 Each
CARVING SETS, IN CASES ..... $2.00 to $75.00 Each

A. J. JORDAN, 417 NORTH BROADWAY.
Manufacturer of the Famous AAAI Cutlery That Will Cut.
FACTORY—SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Aloha, Helen Nichols, Hugh Penny and Applegate.

PETTUS STILL HERE.

He Will Remain in St. Louis on Fair Association Business.

C. C. Pettus, who presided in the stand at the Fair Grounds, has not gone East, as was reported. He will remain here for some time assisting Secretary J. K. Gwynn on some racing business for 1896. The annual election of directors and officers for the ensuing year will take place the first week in December, and it is thought the stake events will be announced in time to permit entries to them closing early in January. When he gets through with his business here Judge Pettus will spend a few weeks at his home in New York and then move on to New Orleans.

IN WINTER QUARTERS.

Big Eastern Stables Have Returned for the Season.

The practical closing of the racing season has driven into retirement the big strings of horses and several famous colors will be seen no more until next spring. Keene's horses are installed for the winter in splendid quarters at Brighton, and the Belmont string is resting up at Babylon. Gideon's stable is at Holindel and the Galway horses at Passaic. Eph Snedeker and Bill Donohue have their racers at Westchester, while Dwyer's and Littlefield's cracks are at Gravesend. Col. Thompson has his string at Brookdale and the Morris stable is near Baltimore. Many of the Eastern jockeys are arranging to go to New Orleans and San Francisco. As for the general attaches of the stables, the winter is a dull one for them. They do not have to rise quite as early as in summer, but the routine of their work is much the same, without the incentive of the excitement of racing. With many of the prominent stables night schools are conducted all through the winter and attendance is compulsory. This is a feature of the winter that has grown rapidly in recent years, and has received encouragement from all sources.

Best Horse of the Year.

James Rowe, speaking of the racing results, says: "The horse of the year is, of course, Henry of Navarre. He has established his right to the title in the most thorough fashion. The best of the 3-year-olds I consider to be Requital. I have a word to say about my relinquishing the position of starter to become trainer for Col. Thompson. The change is entirely due to pecuniary motives. Col. Thompson has made me a most liberal offer, and in accepting it I am consulting my own interests."

Results at the Tracks.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK—Charley Wilson, Sobriquet, Bridget, Mr. Dunlap, Miss Clark.

PIMLICO—Ha Ha, First Light, Phoebus, Langdon, Mack Briggs, Chevy Chase.

LEXINGTON—Sligo, Princess Over, Ace, Oracle, Cuticline.

HOUSTON—Rattler, Royal Nettie, Green Prewitt, Cassa, Dorah Wood.

SAN FRANCISCO—Imp. Empire, Tiny, Red Root, Laura F., Thelma, Detective.

Track Talk.

Taral will ride for Marcus Daly and Sims for Mike Dwyer next season.

Baron Dillon won $8,225 in purses during the past season. He has a mark of 2:12.

Fern Leaf, the great brood mare, is 26 years old.

Rubenstein, 2:06½, won every race he started in this year.

Loantaka, winner of the 1891 Suburban Handicap, is at the head of an Eastern equine harem.

Orrin Hickok claims Robert J. and Joe Patchen have reached the limit of their speed and have seen their best days on the turf.

Fred Foster reports his mare Out of Sight as being heavy in foal to Dr. Rice.

Tully Coulter went to Lexington, Ky., Thursday with Redskin and California.

Retribution, the dam of Requital, is in foal to Imported Juvenal. Her weanling by His Highness is said to be a fine specimen of a thoroughbred.

Benny Schreiber of St. Louis won his first race at San Francisco with his 2-year-old filly Laura F., who ran five furlongs in 1:01.

Jockey Sam Allen of Houston, Tex., died from the injuries he received in a fall at the Kansas City track. His skull was fractured, and he was unconscious for some time after the accident until he died.

The New Orleans meeting opens to-morrow, and as the racing continues for 100 days, there will be no lack of horses. The programme for December includes several stakes.

Holt & Scott, owners of the Alamance stock Farm at Graham, N. C., are negotiating with Col. John G. Taylor of St. Louis for the purchase of Joe Patchen.

Jockey Strode took a tumble from Rubies, and M. Dunn fell from Lottie Collins at Sportman's Park Thursday, but fortunately both boys escaped serious injury.

Sir Excess was a profitable investment for J. W. Rogers. He purchased him for $7,000, and the colt credited his owner with $30,000 in winnings, and was sold to Richard Croker for considerably more than the $7,000 he cost.

HARVARD'S POOR SHOWING.

Its Foot Ball Team Can Hardly Hope to Defeat Pennsylvania.

Yale's chances for defeating the Princeton football team on Manhattan field to-morrow are very bright, and the Tigers will face one of the strongest football teams in the country when they line up for the kick-off. Princeton's team has been weak this year, and instead of improving with practice has gone back.

While the Yale-Princeton battle is raging in New York the Harvard and Pennsylvania elevens will be struggling for supremacy in Boston. Of the varsity teams this year Pennsylvania takes the lead and Yale probably stands next in line. Harvard hardly excels Cornell, but is stronger now than a week ago. If the latter eleven should scratch out a victory many people would be disagreeably surprised, as a great deal of money has been wagered on the results of these two games.

The points in favor of Pennsylvania are that she has in her eleven seven veteran players, but the team work has been developed, and the Quakers are credited with playing a much faster game than Harvard. Pennsylvania is Harvard's superior in the line. It is about an even thing as far as the ends are concerned, but coming nearer the center, Pennsy has a big advantage in tackles. Farrar at left tackle has a lead over any of the three men mentioned for that place on the Harvard eleven. Harry Ott, who will cover right tackle, is an experienced player, and should have an easy time with Donald of Harvard.

Harvard has a strong defence, with the exception of the tackler, while its offensive work is deplorable. There is no interference whatever, and the players are too slow to be able to accomplish anything by their own individual efforts.

The Harvard center is strong enough to deserve the name of being a first-class center. Thus far this year no team has been able to gain ground through it. This was true even when Jaffray was at right guard. But now that Norton Shaw is in that place, the center is doubly strengthened. Frank and Norton Shaw played together all last year and got to know one another's style of game thoroughly. Both men are improved over last year. Holt, at left guard, had been shirking up to within a few days, when he has taken a brace, and is holding his own with the two Shaws.

FOR THE AMERICAN CUP.

Sir George Newnes May Issue a Challenge Next Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A special to the Herald from Paris says: "You may say I am a possible—in fact a probable—challenger for the America's cup." So spoke Sir George Newnes after his arrival from London, en route for the Riviera.

"My position is just this: I am perfectly willing, in fact, very desirous, to challenge for the America's cup, which I should very much like to see brought back to this side of the Atlantic, but as I am not presumptuous enough to regard myself as a representative yachtsman, much as I like yachting, I must wait to see what is the outcome of the present unfortunate situation. I am not prepared to express an opinion as to the merits of the difficulty between Lord Dunraven and the New York Yacht Club. I will say, however, that I certainly believe that the gentlemen forming the New York Yacht Club would not stoop to anything dishonorable.

"Dunraven has signified his intention of returning to New York to settle the question at issue. If Dunraven decides to challenge again for the cup I shall have nothing to say, as I look upon the contests for the cup as an international, not as a personal matter. I should not think of challenging unless I had the support and backing of the representative yachtsmen of the English nation."

Ives Has Sailed for Spain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Frank Ives, the billiardist, sailed on the Fuerst Bismarck. He goes to Madrid, where has have six months' engagement to play exhibition games, and later may appear in Paris. At the later city the academies are reopening after a spell of inactivity and some important matches may be played there later on. Ives' departure necessitates the forfeiting of his match with Gallagher, the king of the shortstops.

Gossip for Bicyclists.

Western railroads are making arrangements to carry wheels as baggage.

Eastern railway officials continue to charge excess baggage rates for wheels.

$60,000 worth of bikes were stolen in England this year.

Milwaukee wheelmen are endeavoring to defeat the bicycle ordinance now pending before the City Council.

The Philadelphia bicycle track will not be built until the fall of 1896.

The "Jersey Lily" says she is infatuated with cycling, but she does not wear bloomers.

A number of London cycle repairers make a specialty of altering stolen wheels so that the owners can never recognize their property.

Tom Eck is getting together a party of speedy bicycle riders and will make a tour of the Southern and Western States this winter.

Sporting Notes.

The St. Louis Poultry Association has decided to have its annual show and exhibition at the Exposition Building the second week in December.

Peter Maher has arrived in Pittsburg and says he will wait on Bob Fitzsimmons before making a match with Frank Slavin, the Australian.

Jim Daly, Corbett's old sparring partner, is after Joe Choynski, who will give him a chance, providing he (Choynski) is unable to get on a contest with Maher.

Sam Fitzpatrick, who used to train Peter Jackson, says that "Kid" Lavigne is as superior to the rest of the lightweights as Jim Corbett is in his class.

Basket ball is the great indoor athletic game in the Northwest, and a league to consist of the universities of Wisconsin, Michigan and Chicago may be organized by the first of next month.

Frank Mageriel, the billiard expert, now in St. Louis, has forwarded his entry for the shortstops' billiard tournament to be played in Chicago.

The Bolingbrooke Club of London will give a $5,500 purse for a fight between Peter Maher and Frank Slavin, and $5,000 for Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Eddie Bald won the mile open from Charlie Murphy at Los Angeles Thursday in 2:04 flat. This is the World's record on a four-lapped track.

Harry C. Clark broke four more class A world's records at Denver Thursday. He rode five unpaced miles from a standing start in the following time: two miles, 4:46 1-5; three miles, 7:15; four miles, 9:47, and five miles, 12:12.

Bubsar again defeated Hanlon on Dickinson Bayou, near Galveston, Tex., Thursday. This gives Bubsar two out of three heats, but many smart people are backing Hanlon for the next two.

The glove contests between Dan Davis and Dutch Neal, and Gabriac and Ritchie will be limited to three rounds, with no decision, in order to keep within the rules of the A. A. U.

Notice to Sportsmen.

From now until further notice. St. L., K. & N. W. train No. 5, leaving at 11:30 a. m., will stop on Saturdays at Maple Lake and King's Lake to let off passengers. The fact is recognized that there are other points at which there is also good business, but only two stops can be made with this fast train. For that reason these two points have been considered as essential as any that could be selected. Ticket office, s. w. cor. Broadway and Olive street.

A CARD.

The undersigned is pleased to inform his friends and patrons that he is now connected with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust, where he will be pleased to give them the earnest and careful attention with which he has served them the past nine years.

Very respectfully,
STERLING P. GRIMES.

Two Terribly Tired Travelers
Traveled through tangled thickets—but their feet were all right; they had bought shoes from—
HARRIS, the $4.00 SHOE MAN, 509 PINE STREET.

DR. PETTRIGREW DEAD.

He Ministered to the Body and Spirit for Many Years.

At the ripe old age of 83, and after a life spent in ministering to the spiritual and physical wants of his kind, Rev. Samuel Pettigrew, M. D., passed quietly from earth at the residence of his son-in-law, J. H. Scott, at 2909 Dickson street Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Pettigrew was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and when a young man came to America. He determined to enter the ministry, and when 28 years old was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Blairsville, N. Y. Two years later he was ordained by the Presbytery of Westchester. He served as pastor at Red Mills, N. Y.; Moline, Mo., and in this city. For three years he was co-editor of the Presbyterian, and from 1861 to 1865 was hospital chaplain of Jefferson Barracks. After his voice failed him he was a student in the St. Louis Medical College, and graduated in 1868. Until 1882 he practiced medicine in St. Louis, after which he returned to the ministry, and was stationed at Portland, Ore. During his active work in the ministry he was closely allied with Rev. Dr. Samuel Nicolls, who will assist in the conduct of the funeral services at the Glasgow Presbyterian Church this afternoon.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Conditions of Those Maintained in Africa, Asia and South America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The condition of foreign missions maintained in Asia, South Africa and South America are shown in the report of the American Board of Commissioners of foreign missions. In all fields the prospect is bright. It says of the Armenians that, in spite of the horrible persecutions of those people by the Turks, there has never been a time when there were so many open doors for the missionaries to enter.

Among the donations received during the year from the various States were the following: Alabama, $185.72; Mississippi, $45.58; Louisiana, $80; Tennessee, $303.70; Arkansas, $6; Texas, $91.45; Indiana, $1,500.53; Kentucky, $106.82; Missouri, $5,020.27; Ohio, $20,556.56; Illinois, $46,827.63; Iowa, $13,368.37; Kansas, $2,388.68; Nebraska, $2,493.78; Colorado, $1, 563.01; Idaho, $47.30; Wyoming, $66.80; Utah, $94.50; Arizona Territory, $312.10; Territory of New Mexico, $38.95; and Oklahoma, $3.25.

NEW BOUNDARY LINE

Between the United States and the Mexican Republic.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22.—The Mexican engineers of the International Boundary Commission, now in session here, have been surveying and placing monuments through the southern portion of the city, running their lines on Second street so as to take a strip of the city over a mile long and six blocks deep.

The American commissioner, Col. Anson Mills, was called here to consider a claim from Mexico, and while that claim has not yet been submitted, it is understood that Mexico will claim territory on the north side of the river within the corporate limits of El Paso, on the ground that the original channel of the river runs almost through the center of this city, but that because of embankments the flood waters shifted the main channel over on the Mexican territory. Mexicans living in the southern portion of the city are so confident that their homes will soon be conceded to be on Mexican soil that they are flying the Mexican colors from their house tops, but under the Guadalupe-Hidalgo treaty the boundary line was fixed in 1852 where the river now runs.

WHILE INSANE FROM GRIP.

Enoch Zaben Tried to Murder His Wife and Children.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 22.—Enoch Zaben, insane from an attack of the grip, tried to kill his wife and children with a knife, but was subdued and sent to an asylum.

Almost Came to Blows.

But she finally convinced him that those Men's Pants that the Globe, N. W. cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue, are selling at 95 cents, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 are 25 per cent less than competitors' prices. Those fine Baltimore Tailor-made Pants at $3.50 to $5 are sold elsewhere at $5 to $6.50.

Lieut. White Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22.—Second United States Lieutenant Chester M. White of the revenue cutter Bear has resigned from the revenue marine service. His action is connected with the unpleasant features of the Bear cruise to Behring Sea, of which so much has been said.

White is the officer who made an active fight upon Capt. M. C. Healy. He formulated the charges against his superior officer and he is was who carried a document from ship to ship for the signatures of the officers who denounced Capt. Healy.

White left this city last Friday and is probably in Washington now. He telegraphed his resignation while en route.

Child Burned to Death.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., Nov. 22.—The little 4-year-old daughter of Charles Pance of this city was burned to death last night. Mrs. Pance was boiling hominy in the yard when the child got too near the fire and its clothing was ignited with the above result.

Death Ended His Misery.

Death has saved A. D. Thorp, 33 years old, from going to the Poorhouse. He was at the City Hospital and was to have gone to the Poorhouse next week. Old age caused his death.

And Now Comes Hudson's!
With the Greatest Bargains!
Ever Known to St. Louis!

Five Hundred Men's $8 and $10 Winter Overcoats Will Go To-Morrow At ..... $5.45!
Two Thousand Men's $15 and $18 Suits and Overcoats Cut Down To ..... $11.75!
One thousand Men's $4 All Wool Trousers—Black Cheviot and neat Dark Brown and Gray Checks and Stripes—will go at $2.49!
2000 Men's $2.50 Stiff and Soft Hats Given Away at ..... $1.48!

200 dozen Men's 50c Winter Underwear Goes at ..... 39c!
200 dozen Men's 75c Winter Underwear Goes at ..... 59c!
200 dozen Men's $1.25 Winter Underwear Goes at ..... 98c!

400 Boys' $4 All Wool Knee Pants Smashed to ..... $2.49!
600 Boys' $6 All Wool Knee Pants Suits Slaughtered at ..... $3.98!

Two hundred Boys' $3.50 Reefer Coats will go at ..... $2.19!
Three hundred Boys' $5 Reefer Coats will go at ..... $2.98!
One hundred Boys' $4 Cape Overcoats to go at ..... $2.98!
Five hundred Boys' $5 Ulster Overcoats will go at ..... $3.98!
One thousand Boys' and Children's 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 Novelties in Hats and Caps being swept out at ..... 10c!

The J. L. Hudson Company.
Store Open Until 10 O'clock Saturday Nights. S. E. Corner Broadway and Locust.

WITH THE PLAYER-FOLK.

The charm of Melba's name is not yet what Patti's was in days of the past. The latter is the only songstress who ever could fill the great hall of the Eposition to the last tier of seats. But Melba is young, yet, to the great singing public and the throng she gathered last night demonstrated that, in time, she, too, will earn the admiration and devotion of all. While Music Hall was not packed, there was a splendid audience present to hear the great Australian and none more fashionable has gathered anywhere since the departure of the Italian opera.

Until the very last number of the evening the honors of the concert rested with the deep voiced Scalchi. Her rendition or "Nobil Signor," from "Les Huguenots," brought the only touch of real enthusiasm in all the early numbers, although Mme. Melba sang an aria from "Traviata" with rare power and sweetness. The great contralto in Meyerbeer's cavatina, however, evoked a storm of applause and was finally prevailed upon to respond with an encore.

Mme. Melba also responded with an encore and one which pleased those who do not confine their ideas of music to classic works of the great masters. She sang that immortal ballad of Tom Moore's, "Believe me when all those endearing young charms," to the intense satisfaction of the lovers of simple melody.

It was in the mad scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor" that the diva demonstrated her wonderful powers and her overwhelming superiority. There were moments when the notes from the singer's throat rivaled the tones from the flute which accompanied her, and made it difficult to distinguish between the two. The enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds and all the homage due to the song queen was given her.

The third act of "Faust" was presented by the company, but the performance was marred by wretched stage management. The handling of the lights was miserable and Faust was left hanging over Marguerite so long at the finale, by the delay in the dropping of the curtain, that the scene became almost ludicrous. Melba as Marguerite sang well, of course, but she does not seem suited to the role of the unfortunate girl. Campanari's Mephistopheles was excellent, but D'Auhigne fell short of grand opera standards as Faust. In his aria from "La Reine de Saba" he appeared to much better advantage.

The excellent work of Mr. Landen Ronald as director was commented upon last night. Mr. Ronald looks exceedingly youthful for so important a task.

—o—

Lillian Russell will change her bill this evening. "The Little Duke" will be laid aside and "La Perichole" put on. Miss Russell was seen in the opera here last year and was well liked. Saturday afternoon a return will be made to "The Little Duke," instead of "The Grand Duchess," as was at first announced, and Saturday night "La Perichole" will be again presented.

—o—

Manager Short of the Olympic has hit on a scheme to get even with the "dead heads," and, at the same time, turn an honest penny for charity. Every person who presents a pass is asked to contribute 10 cents for the hospital fund. The little contribution box stands right by the window, yawning for gifts. He has succeeded already in raising a considerable sum. The same scheme was tried in New York for the benefit of the actors' fund, and netted very handsome results.

Through Car to Indianapolis.

Sunday, Nov. 24, the Clover Leaf Route will inaugurate a through car service between St. Louis and Indianapolis, furnishing the latest improved Wagner Combination Sleeping and Parlor Cars, to run every day in the year.

Passengers allowed to remain in cars at Indianapolis till 8 o'clock a. m. Cafe cars on all trains. Ticket office, 505 Olive street and Union Station.

Thought His Skull Was Fractured.

Thomas Flood thought he had a fractured skull and he went to the City Hospital. Dr. Sutter kept him there just long enough to find out that the "fracture" was a slight contusion and then sent him to his home. Flood went into a grocery store at Lee and Warne avenues and tried to sell his goods. John H. Rolwes and Edward Diller, clerks in the store, set upon him.

BUCK'S WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

BEST AND LAST LONGEST.

Are equipped with white enamel oven doors which greatly assist in baking by reflecting an even, steady heat to all parts of the oven.

Over 100 Leading St. Louis Merchants are Selling Them as Fast as We Can Make Them

USE IT DAILY
Delicious! Healthgiving! Invigorating!
ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE. Dwinell, Wright & Co., Boston, Mass., Roasters.
Whole. Ground. Pulverized. Imitated, but Never Equaled.
All Grocers Sell It, or will if you insist.
The trade supplied by BAUER GROCER CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LILLIAN RUSSELL
OPERA COMPANY, 100 PEOPLE.
Superb Scenic Investitures. Orchestra of 25.
TO-NIGHT ..... LA PERICHOLE
Saturday Matinee ..... THE LITTLE DUKE
Saturday Evening ..... LA PERICHOLE
NEXT WEEK.
HOYT'S A CONTENTED WOMAN.
Seats now on sale.

OLYMPIC | TO-NIGHT At 8 O'clock
An All-Over-the-World Success.
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas.
Management of Charles Frohman.
First Appearance
Here of the Original NEW YORK CAST.
Prices This Week—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.

SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV. 24.
EDDIE FOY
IN "LITTLE ROBINSON CRUSOE."
Seats on sale Thursday, Nov. 21.

HAVLIN'S | TO-NIGHT. Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
25c—MATINEE SATURDAY—25c
Matinee To-Morrow at 2 25c and 35c.
"DOWN IN DIXIE"
And the World's Champion "Pickaninny Band."
Next Sunday Matinee—THE WHITE SLAVE.

STANDARD—To-Night at 8.
Harry W. Semon's Extravaganza Co.
40 American and European Travesty Stars.
Next Week—HYDE'S COMEDIANS.

BIG BOXING TOURNAMENT
Cleverest local amateurs competing. Exhibition 3-round scientific bout, Prof. Dan Davis and "Patsy" Neal, Saturday night, and on Monday night 3-round exhibition, Frank Gabriac and John Richie.
THE WEST END ATHLETIC CLUB,
911 N. Vandeventer av.

GRAND FOOT-BALL GAME SATURDAY!
Championship of Southwest Academies. Western Military Academy of Alton, Ill., vs. Missouri Military Academy. See line-up in papers. Game, 2:30 p. m.
WEST END ATHLETIC CLUB GROUNDS, Du Montmorenci.

Exposition Building, Entertainment Hall.
PEASANT THEATER CO.
To-night—LILLIPUTIANS. To-morrow—Popular prices. Reserved seats at Balmer & Weber's, 1008 Olive st.

Judge & Dolph for Perfumery

The Circassian Beauty Scarest Toilet Mfg. Co. OMAHA, NEB.
Offers for sale the following remedies, which we believe excels anything ever placed in the market: Circassian Cream removes pimples, blotches and freckles. $1. Circassian Complexion Powder, 50c. Circassian Complexion Powder, 25c. Circassian Hair Restorer, $1. We have no private formulas and invite comparison of our preparations.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—The undersigned will, on SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1895, at 209 and 209 South Ninth street, St. Louis, Mo., sell at public auction all the personal property of Prince Hohenlohe, deceased, consisting of [illegible] at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. E. CLAIBORNE,
Attorney of the Estate of Prince Hohenlohe, deceased.

"Aye! There's the rub!"
And that ought to be enough in itself to seal the doom of bar soap. This rubbing with soap may get clothes clean, if you work hard enough, but can't you see how it wears them out?
Follow the directions that come on every package of Pearline, and you'll find that you not only do away with the hard and ruinous work of rubbing—but that you save time, and actually get better results. At every point Pearline is better than soap. But the mere fact that Pearline saves the rubbing—that ought to settle it. BEWARE Peddlers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 288

HIS FREEDOM IS ASSURED.

But Waller's Wife Objects to His Conditional Release.

SHE WANTS AN INDEMNITY.

The Record of the Court-Martial Satisfies Secretary Olney the Trial Was a Fair One.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Sun has the following dispatch from Washington:

The court-martial proceedings, with all the testimony taken at the time of ex-Consul Waller's trial in Madagascar, have been received at the State Department and examined closely by Secretary Olney, who has decided that the trial was fair in every way to the ex-Consul on the face of evidence as forwarded from Paris, and that this Government has no substantial ground upon which to base a demand for indemnity.

This testimony was asked from the French officials several weeks ago, and it was the impression that it had been refused, as it tended to substantiate the allegations made by Waller that he did not have a fair hearing and was not permitted to present evidence to show he had no connection with the enemies of France in Madagascar. Prior to the arrival of the testimony here Secretary Olney informed the French Government that unless it was forthcoming the administration must infer that every opportunity had not been given Waller to present his side of the case before the court and would demand an indemnity for illegal arrest, trial and confinement. France, however, it turns out, was willing to forward it, and while there have been assertions that it was doctored to strengthen their contention before leaving Paris, Secretary Olney has been compelled to accept it as a reliable statement, and decides that Mr. Waller has no just claim against France, at least for irregular trial.

Mrs. Waller is the only one who now stands in the way of her husband's immediate release from prison, as an intimation has been received that Waller would be set free if he disclaimed any intention of attempting to secure indemnity for alleged ill-treatment. Mr. Olney has, through Waller's counsel here, advised Mrs. Waller to accept these conditions, but she has so far pointedly declined on the ground that her husband is entitled to indemnity, and she is not willing to sacrifice all chances of securing it by a conditional release.

Mr. Waller, it seems, has not been consulted by his wife or her attorneys, who are apprehensive that he would agree to any conditions that might be imposed in order to escape further incarceration. Mrs. Waller was advised by her counsel to accept the State Department's proposition, and, should she not do so within a reasonable time, it is probable that Ambassador Eustis will be directed to notify the French officials that this Government will make no attempt to collect an indemnity if Waller is at once released.

ROCKEFELLER—STILLMAN.

Among the Wedding Presents Were Vases From President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Miss Elsie Stillman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, was married to William G. Rockefeller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, 694 Fifth avenue, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Bishop Potter officiating. The bridemaids were Miss Isabella Stillman, the bride's sister; Miss Rockefeller, sister of the groom; Miss Annie T. Morgan, Miss Caroline Morgan, Miss Edith Morgan and Miss Edna Barger. The ushers were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., D. Hunter McAlpin, Walter N. Bliss, Richard Von Wyck, Oliver K. Jennings, James A. Stillman, Jr., and Evart Macy. Among the wedding presents were silver vases from President Cleveland and Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, an old Dutch silver loving cup from Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and a silver center piece from Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.

HE SAW HER PHOTOGRAPH.

And Now Miss Walters Is the Wife of Ulysses Chase.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Ulysses S. G. Chase of Woodford, Huron County, Ohio, and Miss Minnie F. Walters, who has been living with her grandparents at Versailles, Morgan County, have been married. Mr. Chase saw her photograph a year ago and fell in love without more ado. Permission to correspond was granted and an engagement followed.

To California

Via the Burlington Route. Only three days and three nights. Every meal in dining cars. Ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

Prof. Brooks' Comet.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith Conservatory, discovered a new comet in constellation Hydra, position right ascension 9 hours 51 minutes 40 seconds; declination south 17 degrees 40 minutes. The comet is large, round and brightish, with a northerly motion. This is the twentieth comet discovered by Prof. Brooks.

ALL WIND.

Nothing in the Rumors of Trouble Over the Alaskan Boundary.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Joseph Murray, United States Commissioner of Fisheries in Alaska and special agent of the Treasury, has just passed through Denver on his way from Alaska to Washington, having been summoned by the President to report upon the boundary survey which has been the cause of national interest within the past month.

In a brief interview Mr. Murray said: "The published reports about excitement in Alaska, British seizures and the building of forts is all bosh. There will be no trouble. There are no forts building; there is not a brick within a thousand miles of the territory. There are no armed forces there excepting about twenty-five Canadian police, and a better lot of men or more useful detachment for either the Canadians or ourselves, never went into Alaska. They have gone to the head of the Yukon River to watch for highway thieves who are infesting the gold camps. So far from there being a 'guerilla fight' and 'excitement at fighting pitch,' the folks up there hardly know there is a survey running and none of them know its real intention.

"As for the details of that survey you will have to wait until Washington announces it, for I cannot say a word."

ACCIDENT OR MURDER?

The Shooting of Brigham F. Jefferies by His Son Joseph.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Brigham F. Jefferies, a farmer living near Providence, to-day died from a gunshot wound received yesterday from his son Joseph. The shooting was accidental, so Joseph says, and he is corroborated by his brother. His sister, however, says the shooting was intentional. Joseph had a shot gun, and it was taken away from him by his brother in the dining room, so the sister says. Joseph then ran out of the room and secured another gun, from which the fatal shot was fired. The young man is under arrest charged with murder.

SENT TO THE POOR HOUSE.

But Old Peter Mettler Was Driven There in Style.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Old Peter Mettler's friends and relatives are tired of harboring him and have sent him to the Poor House. He requested that they would at least send him there in a coach with two horses, and this request was granted.

GIBSON CASE RESET.

The Trial for Bribe-Taking Postponed to December 2.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 22.—The case of Representative Milroy H. Gibson of Chicago, charged with accepting a bribe, has been reset for Monday, Dec. 2, as Judge Creighton found that the condition of the trial docket did not admit of reaching it yesterday.

O'GRADY'S HALLUCINATION.

Attributed His Illness to Nuns Praying for His Death.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 22.—When Dominick O'Grady, the Roman Catholic priest who killed Mary Gilmartin, was arraigned in court yesterday he claimed that his recent illness and probable insanity was due to the fact that all the nuns in the city had been instructed to pray that he would die before brought to trial. It was found that the sisters had been instructed to pray for O'Grady, but not for his death.

Banker Breene Arrested.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Peter W. Breene, President of the defunct Savings and Deposit Bank of Leadville, has been arrested here charged with having received a deposit of $400 from Mrs. [illegible] Cunningham after the bank had failed. It is said that several other criminal complaints will be lodged against Breene.

Joseph A. Lamping, assignee of the bank, has made a statement giving the assets as $108,677 and the liabilities as 107,597. Mr. Breene had borrowed $70,000 from the bank on his notes, secured principally by mining stocks.

Two Women Murdered.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Nov. 22.—The dead bodies of Henrietta Coleman and another colored woman with their heads crushed in with an ax were found near the railroad tracks a mile west of here. John Coleman, husband of the Coleman woman, with whom he had quarreled, and from whom he had separated, was arrested on suspicion, but no evidence has been obtained against him.

ONLY $4 PER TON

For the furnace size of our Pittsburg Crushed Coke. Stove sizes, $4.50 per ton. A perfect substitute for Anthracite Coal in furnaces and stoves; a charming fuel for grates; 50 per cent cheaper than Anthracite; almost as cheap as common coal. Much cleaner and easier handled.

DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL AND COKE CO., 315 North Seventh Street.

Assaulted His Sweetheart.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 22.—Fermia Heredia, aged 25, is under arrest for ravishing his sweetheart, Maria Hernandez, aged 16, with whom he had quarreled. He admits his guilt.

General Harrison's Articles

Explaining "This Country of Ours," will begin in the next issue of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

10 Cents on all News-stands

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia

STOPPED IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Another Bridge Disaster at Cleveland Narrowly Averted.

RUNAWAY ELECTRIC CAR.

A Blunder Which Might Have Been Responsible for the Loss of Many Lives.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22.—A narrow escape from another frightful bridge disaster occurred at 2:30 o'clock this morning on the Superior street viaduct. Three street cars were waiting for the draw to be closed. At the front was a car from the Scoville avenue line. It was on the west side of the viaduct, next to the draw, and back of it a few feet was a Wade Park avenue car. About fifty feet farther back was a Woodland avenue car. While the motormen were waiting for the draw to swing they deserted their posts of duty and were gossiping among themselves. Just then the rear car started up at a lively rate of speed. When the motorman left his car the safety cut-off had shut off the current and the man did not turn the lever shutting off the current, so that the car could not start up, so when the current started again the street car bounded forward. It dashed forward at a terrific speed. The full power of the current was upon it, and eye-witnesses say that in the few feet it went before striking the Wade Park car it must have attained a speed of fully twelve miles an hour.

With a terrible crash the Woodland car came upon the Wade Park car, smashing the dashboards on both cars. But the Woodland car did not stop here. No one had yet shut off the current and the Woodland car forced the Wade Park car forward against the Scoville car. Luckily it happened that the brake on the latter was set tightly. Nevertheless it was driven forward fully a dozen feet, and when it finally came to a stop it was within a foot of the closed gates.

By this time one of the motormen had managed to climb on the runaway car and shut off the current and the danger was over.

While the cars were nearing the gates on the bridge with every prospect of all being hurled into the river the struggle of the panic-stricken people inside the cars for escape was fearful. Mrs. George Schindler, the wife of Assistant Police Prosecuting Attorney, was badly injured in jumping, and was removed to her home in an ambulance. Other women fainted and had to be taken away in a carriage or ambulances.

The Superior street viaduct draw bridge is 90 feet above the Cuyahoga River, and had the runaway car not been stopped just when it was a catastrophe more horrible than that of last Saturday night on the Central viaduct would undoubtedly have occurred.

TO SEE THEIR OLD HOMES.

Scandinavians Crossing the Water to Spend Christmas.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Five hundred Swedes, Norwegians and Danes from Chicago are on their way to their mother countries. They left on a special train from Dearborn Street Station yesterday for New York, whence the steamer Norge of the Thingvalla Line will carry them home to spend Christmas. For over thirty years excursions of this kind have been customary among the Scandinavians of the United States. When they emigrate to this country they rarely do so with a view to breaking home ties for good, and, though loyal to their country of their adoption, the majority from the time of landing, look forward to a visit to their homes on the other side of the Atlantic about Christmas.

The party was much larger yesterday than in previous years. The station was crowded with friends of the travelers, and as the train pulled out a band struck up the Swedish national anthem, a thousand voices joining in the chorus.

TWO STARVING CHILDREN.

The Father Dead, the Mother in Jail for Drunkenness.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—In two empty rooms, without anything to eat, slowly starving to death, at No. 210 Park avenue, the Hoboken police yesterday morning found Ida and Theodore Stanton, 10 and 7 years of age respectively. The children said they had not seen their mother since Saturday, and thought she had been sent to jail for drunkenness. Beyond this they could tell nothing, and the police will make an endeavor to find out where the mother is. The father of the children had been dead for six months. They were sent to the Alms House.

AN UNCOMMON SCOLD.

Asa Scott of New Jersey Says Hard Things About His Wife.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Asa Scott of Hamilton Township has applied for a divorce on the ground that he is tired of being scolded. It will be Mr. Scott's sworn testimony that his wife is a common or uncommon scold. She scolds him at breakfast. She scolds him between meals and at noon and supper time. In the evening she scolds him, and even in the silent watches of the night, when Asa is dreaming of the scoldings of the day, she rouses him for the reality. He has only one chance—divorce.

AGAINST THE GAS COMPANY.

A Decision at Rochester Recalls Gen. Sickles' Suit.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The recent decision at Rochester against a gas company which proposed to take out its meter because of a dispute over a bill, recalls the suit brought here years ago by Gen. Sickles, who refused to pay a gas bill because he had been abroad, his house had been closed and no gas had been used. The New York City company then attempted to take the meter from the house and shut off the gas. The General went to law and fought the case up to the Court of Appeals. The final decision was in his favor, and, in effect, declared that a gas company was a public servant and could not curtail its supply of gas unless a customer refused to pay for immediate service.

Rich Gold Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22.—A special from Seattle says that advices from Alaska received by the City of Topeka state that another rich strike has been made in the Birch Creek district. The new discovery was made by Dick Lowe, well known in Juneau, and is a small stream about three miles below Mastodon Creek. But a short time could be spent in prospecting it, on account of the cold weather. In two and a half days Lowe washed out $130 with a gold pan, his largest nugget weighing $8. Locations were quickly made the entire length of the creek.

Stole the Bank's Books.

GENESEE, Idaho, Nov. 22.—H. A. Tucker, president of the Bank of Genesee, was arrested on a charge of stealing the books of the bank from the vault. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

Seek a Home in Texas.

Nov. 27 and Dec. 11 the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will sell cheap round trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to all points in Texas. The "Katy Flyer" leaves at 8:20 p. m. daily. City ticket office 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

NEW CLOVER LEAF SPECIAL.

Incidents of the Inaugural Trip to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Promptly at 7 o'clock Thursday night the new Clover Leaf special, inaugurating the new service between St. Louis and Indianapolis, left the Union Station. Two latest improved Wagner combination sleeping and parlor cars and a baggage car made up the train. The party aboard consisted of Clover Leaf officials—General Superintendent A. L. Mills, General Passenger Agent C. C. Jenkins, Assistant General Passenger Agent D. F. Jennings, District Passenger Agent J. E. Davenport, Division Superintendent L. T. Westfich and G. H. Edwards, district superintendent Wagner Palace Car Co. Also Capt. C. E. Sharp, president Sharp Commission Co.; Capt. Jos. J. Nanson, Nanson Commission Co.; Chas. E. Flack, Schreiver, Flack & Co.; Jas. F. Birch, secretary Farmers' Elevator; N. O. Nelson, president N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.; E. S. Orr, manager Merchants' Transportation Association; L. Huttig, president Huttig Sash and Door Co.; A. F. Shapleigh, president Shapleigh Hardware Co.; Gordon Willis, manager Thorn & Hunkins Lime and Cement Co.; Forrest Ferguson, manager Ely, Walker Dry Goods Co.; Henry C. Kraft, Bernet, Kraft Milling Co., and representatives of the press. Receiver Pierce found it impossible to accompany the party, but will return from Indianapolis Friday morning.

It was a jolly trip all the way over. One requirement of the trip was that the floor should be covered with corks and cigar stumps when the "special" reached Indianapolis. Mr. N. O. Nelson, A. F. Shapleigh, Ed Davenport and C. C. Jenkins took the laurels in telling "funny stories."

Carriages met the party at Indianapolis and breakfast was served there.

The trip back will be made in extra fast time. A new engine will be brought into requisition, and it is anticipated the 251 miles will be made between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. It is now calculated to run one stretch of 168 miles in less than three hours. Receiver Pierce's private car will be attached coming back.

WANTS A WESTERN MAN.

Gen. Harrison Said to Favor the Nomination of Allison.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says:

A Republican connected prominently with the last Administration, who has just returned to the city after a flying visit to New York, talked freely with ex-President Harrison about the coming campaign. To his surprise he found Gen. Harrison warmly commending Senator Allison as a proper candidate for the party to take up next summer.

"The ex-President," said he, "spoke in such a way as to leave the impression that he wanted a Western man for the presidency, and that Allison would be suitable to the Harrison forces. Gen. Harrison spoke at length of the fact that the Iowa Senator's votes and actions had always been right and he had never hesitated about the money question.

"The eulogy from the ex-President was so unexpectedly warm, and he spoke in such positive terms, that I was led to believe some definite arrangement had been made whereby the Harrison strength is to be turned to Allison in case it is found the ex-President cannot be nominated."

HE IS IN PRISON.

Whereabouts of Convict W. A. Porter, Whose Bondsmen Were Uneasy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CHESTER, Ill., Nov. 22.—From a letter received by Penitentiary Warden Schneider from States Attorney Herbert of Jackson County, it appears that the bondsmen of W. A. Porter, whose sentence to one year for assault, was affirmed by the State Supreme Court last month, have been uneasy, as they could find no trace of him. Porter, who was out on bond, on a writ of error, pending the result of his appeal, is in the penitentiary, having surrendered himself after the Supreme Court passed on his case.

John Shepherd, a convict from Massac County, serving a life sentence for murder, is in the point of death at the penitentiary hospital.

The Big Four Glee Club of Shelbyville will entertain the convicts at the penitentiary on Thanksgiving Day.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

Two Buildings Destroyed With a Loss of $620,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Excelsior Building, at Canal and Jackson streets, and an eight-story brick structure immediately adjoining it, at 171 and 173 South Canal street, were completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. No less than thirteen valuable manufacturing plants located in the two buildings were lost, including the Shober-Carqueville Lithographing Company, the Charles Emmerich Feather Company and the large establishment of Strauss, Eisenrath & Drorn. The total loss is not less than $620,000.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Kier Hardie Will Start From New York for Home To-Morrow.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Keir Hardie, the labor leader of England, will leave this country to-morrow. To-night the Socialists of this city and the members of the different unions of the Central Labor Federation will assemble in Webster Hall on Eleventh street, where Mr. Hardie will address them.

MRS. MUNDEN'S MANIA.

She Made Fourteen Attempts to Set Fire to the House.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Maud Munden has confessed that she made fourteen attempts to fire a house in Somerville. Her husband and infant were in the house which she tried to burn so many times. Three other families occupied the house. Mrs. Munden was summoned before the fire marshal, broke down and confessed. "I cannot explain why I did it, sir," she said. "I cannot explain it at all. I felt that I must do something, but I do not know why. Oh! I cannot explain anything."

SIX BURIED BY A CAVE-IN.

Two Boys Killed, Two Injured and Two Escape Unhurt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22.—While digging a cave six boys were killed by the earth caving in on them. Howard Ramage and Louis Snow were taken out dead. Will Ramage had his legs broken and Walker Gambel an arm broken. Otto Brood and Fred Baker escaped injury.

Peffer as a Funeral Reformer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

Senator Peffer has collected statistics on the cost of Congressional funerals, and early in the coming session he may advocate a complete change in the methods of conducting them. He wants the cost of the funerals much reduced. He wants less champagne and more tears.

The Nearest funeral cost $20,000. It cost the Government $1,000 to carry the remains of the late Senator Wilson across the line into Maryland. Senators and Representatives appointed to represent the two houses of Congress at the funerals of deceased members, Senator Peffer says, have come to regard these expeditions as picnics, for the especial entertainment of themselves at public expense—absolutely no limit is put upon commissary arrangements.

Senator Peffer declares that all funeral parties are not alike. In fact, quite a percentage of them are characterised by decorum throughout, but these are the exception.

Saved by His Brother.

M'KINNEY, Tex., Nov. 22.—Wash Wolbright has been convicted of murdering a man named Todd and given two years in the penitentiary. After the conviction Tom Wolbright, a 15-year-old brother, confessed that he and not Wash did the killing and the latter will be released.

"I FEEL IT IN MY BONES."

Rheumatic Persons Perfect Barometers.

Not a Foolish Notion but Explainable on Scientific Principles.

Some Account of a Painful and Deforming Disease.

Many persons claim that they can foretell changes in the weather, the only explanation for their knowledge being that "they feel it in their bones." This is not a foolish notion. The nerves of persons suffering from rheumatism are more highly sensitive than those from other people, and for that reason they are more easily affected by any change in the atmosphere. How few of us are exempt from this common disease. After some exposure to wet or cold, there are slight chills, lassitude, no appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and excessive soreness, lameness and swelling in some joint, muscle or portion of the body. The pains shift from one place to another; sometimes the disease may settle in the back, or chest, and one can scarcely breathe without a sharp pain; the shoulder or arm may be affected, or the rheumatism may settle in the feet and legs. At any time there is danger that the rheumatism may attack some vital organ like the heart and carry off its victim.

The seat of the disease is in the blood and nerves. Get the blood and nerves right and you remove the cause of the trouble. Mr. Daniel A. Foster, of Wentworth, N. H., who had been suffering for years, at last found prompt relief from pain and describes it in the following letter:

"I have been in an extremely nervous condition," says Mr. Foster, "I had the grip so that I was unconsious for several days for most of the time. I have had the rheumatism for seven years enough to kill any man. When I had the grip everybody thought I would die, but I pulled through. I have used medicine, every kind that we could hear of, but that did not do me any good. I have had many doctors prescribe for me, but they didn't hit my case.

"I saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised and watched the papers to see how people talked in the papers, and saw it so well recommended that I went down and got a bottle. That did me so much good that I went down and got another bottle, and that helped me still more. I have how used five bottles, and can truly say that it has helped me more than all the other medicines and doctors put together that I ever used. I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not sit up, nor dress myself, and I thought I knew what pain was, but not before. But now that is all gone. I do not have an ache or a pain and I work every day and do as much work as any man in town.

"Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was what cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to others as the best medicine I ever used."

Mr. John A. Davis, Postmaster of the town of Wentworth, says:

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Daniel A. Foster, and have known him for forty years and can vouch for the truth of his story, for I have long known of his case."

Mrs. Daniel Foster also used the Nervura and adds her recommendation:

"I never take medicine if I can possibly help it, but sometimes I can't. My food distressed me and soured in my stomach, causing considerable gas. This gave me great pain. I was also very sleepless, and at times could not get the refreshing sleep so much needed. When these spells came on I used Dr. Greene's Nervura, and the result was that I slept soundly and was refreshed. It also relieved me of the distress of dyspepsia. I cordially recommend it to all as the best medicine I ever used."

The immense benefit which Mr. Foster derived from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy, is shown by the quickness with which the pain disappeared. The entire system is nourished by the nutritive and strengthening properties of this sure, safe and valuable cure. Why not try it to-day? Do not wait for the pain to pursue you into every part of your body, leaving you with terrible deformities. Remember that this wonderful remedy is the discovery of the great specialist Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who can always be consulted personally or by letter, free of charge.

WAGNER ACQUITTED.

Ex-Priest's Embezzlement of Church Funds Does Not Come Under the Law.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 22.—By instructions of the court, the jury in the case of ex-Priest Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Parish, charged with embezzling church funds, returned a verdict of acquittal last evening. Bishop Burke testified that when Wagner entered the monastery at Conception in 1881 he took a vow of absolute poverty, but since he has been in St. Joseph he accumulated $10,000. The bishop testified he detected Wagner taking $1,040 of church money and sending it to Adolph Elundt, Wagner's brother-in-law, in Chicago. Wagner, by marrying Maude Steidel, had excommunicated himself. Bishop Burke and other priests testified that Wagner had handled church funds contrary to the rules of the Catholic Church.

Judge Culver held that while the priest was morally guilty he could not be convicted under the law.

Wagner was remanded to jail, and will be tried for abduction and rape of Maude Steidel, the girl under age whom he spirited away to Chicago and afterward married to escape prosecution.

TALKS ABOUT FARMING.

Papers Read and Addresses Made at the Farmers' Institute.

ROLLA, Mo., Nov. 22.—At the meeting of the Farmers' Institute papers were read and addresses made as follows: T. B. Terry of Hudson, O., "Wheat, Clover and Potatoes;" J. C. Whitten, Professor of Horticulture in the Agricultural College of Missouri, on address on general agriculture and stock raising; Prof. R. H. Jesse, President of the State University, "Industrial Education;" Hon. N. T. Murray, President of the Missouri Horticultural Society, "The Big Rod Apples of Missouri;" Col. H. Y. Waters of Canton, Mo., member of the State Board of Agriculture, "Breeding of Live Stock;" Dr. J. T. Turner, State Veterinary, "Diseases of Live Stock;" John Patterson, President of the State Dairy Association, "Dairying; Its Growth and Profits." Hon. R. M. Bell, President of the Illinois Progressive Sheep Raising Association, also made an interesting address.

Mrs. Livingston's Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—In Mrs. James W. Livingston's suit for divorce from her husband, she says he owns Ohio real estate worth $80,000 and that for years he has been traveling about in luxury with other women while she was compelled to live in cheap quarters.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's

Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

ATTENTION MEN!

TO-MORROW WILL BE GENTLEMEN'S DAY

—AT—

SIEGEL, HILLMAN & CO.

BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.

Our immense stock of Men's Furnishing Goods will be slaughtered to-morrow, regardless of cost or value, in order to make room for our vast stock of Holiday Goods. The following unheard of prices will do the work:

MEN'S WEAR.

NECKWEAR—
All our $1.50 Tecks and Four-in-Hands for Saturday only at..... 89c

All our 50c, 75c and $1 Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Puffs, Club House, De Joinvilles and Bows of all kinds for Saturday only..... 39c

SHIRTS.

All our $1.50 Colored Percale Shirts, for Saturday only..... 79c

Our $1.25 White Laundered Full Dress Shirt, for Saturday only..... 75c

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

Our $1.50 heavy All-Wool Flannel Shirt, cut full 36 inches, for Saturday only..... 98c

Men's heavy Blue Flannel Shirts, Indigo Dye, Double-Breasted, with large collar, sold elsewhere at $3, for Saturday only..... $2.13

NIGHT SHIRTS.

Of heavy Muslin, in Plain or Fancy Silk Embroidered Fronts, worth 75c, for..... 49c

Our Fine Grade Flannelette Night Shirt, 52 inches long, all sizes, worth $1.25, for Saturday only..... 85c

UNDERWEAR.

Wright's Medicated Fleeced-lined Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50, for Saturday only..... 98c

Our Own Brand Fleeced-lined Shirts and Drawers, worth $2, for Saturday only..... $1.39

All-Wool Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50, for Saturday only..... $1.00

Fine Australian Wool Silk-Finished Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.25, for Saturday only..... 89c

50c Men's Random Wool Shirts and Drawers, for Saturday only..... 25c

SUSPENDERS.

Fine Silk Shot Webs, with the celebrated Harris Wire Buckle, sold elsewhere at 35c, for Saturday only..... 19c

HALF HOSE.

Men's fine heavy Black Cotton Hose, Our Own Importation, Hermsdorf Dye, worth 35c, for Saturday only..... 25c

Men's heavy Cashmere Wool Hose, worth 35c, for Saturday only..... 25c

THE PARISIAN Cor. Washington Av. & Broadway. Siegel, Hillman & Co.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In partition—John Halloran, a minor, by Wm. C. Richardson, his curator, and Catherine Halloran, a minor, by her curator, Wm. C. Richardson, plaintiffs, vs. Mary C. Halloran, defendant. (Cause No. 690A.) October Term, 1895. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 7th day of November, 1895, I will on MONDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 584, containing a front of twenty-three (23) feet on the east line of 18th street by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches, more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide, and known as the eastern part of lot No. 14 of block "N" of the subdivision in the partition case of Benoist Ewing et al. a plat of which subdivision is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, in book 165, page 1.

But upon the following terms, to-wit: One-half cash, and the balance in one year after date of approval of sale, said deferred payment to be secured by deed of trust, with usual covenants, upon the property sold, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, or the purchaser thereof to be permitted to pay all cash thereof upon his electing so to do before the filing of any report of sale hereunder.

HENRY TROLL, Sheriff.

Nov. 21, 1895. 4017

IN the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer, vs. The Merchants' Building and Loan Association, No. 706 A.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made and entered of record in the above entitled cause, on the 4th day of November, 1895, the undersigned commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will attend at his office, No. 820 Chestnut street, in the City of St. Louis, during the week beginning December 12, 1895, and ending December 19, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day during said week, for the purpose of receiving and deciding upon claims against the estate and effects of said Merchants' Building and Loan Association.

All persons who may have claims against said association are notified to appear and present the same to the undersigned upon some day during the term above fixed.

All creditors and others who shall neglect to present their claims to the undersigned upon some day during the term above fixed, will be debarred of all right to share in the assets of said Merchants' Building and Loan Association.

CHARLES A. M. SCHLIERHOLZ, Commissioner.

St. Louis, Nov. 21, 1895. 4018

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of August Albrecht, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

MARY ALBRECHT, Administratrix.

F. NOHL, Attorney. St. Louis, October 22, 1895. 4619

ESTATE of John Francis Stoltz, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Francis Stoltz, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 8th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1895.

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY, Administrator of the Estate of John Francis Stoltz, Deceased. 4840

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Louise Bernach, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

GOTTLIEB GOERSLING, Executor of Louise Bernach, Deceased. 4621

F. NOHL, Notary. St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Agnes Pfund, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

HENRY L. MUELLER, Executor of Agnes Pfund, Deceased.

J. G. and WM. F. WOERNER, Attorneys for Executor, 406 Market street. 4622

St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Edward C. Gould that on the 23rd day of December, 1895, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the St. Louis Circuit Court, Division No. 2, for a discharge from any trust as assignee of said Edward C. Gould.

CHARLES H. CHARLES, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S Notice to Creditors—In re assignment of F. E. Schoenberg, No. 1347, Room 7, St. Louis City Circuit Court—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the assigned estate of F. E. Schoenberg that on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of December, 1895, at my office on the second floor of No. 110 North Sixth street, said City of St. Louis, I will proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the effects and assigned estate of said F. E. Schoenberg.

St. Louis, Mo., November 1, 1895.

JOHN B. SCHMIDT, Assignee.

CHAS. L. MOSS, Attorney. 4789

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John Reh, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

REGINA HANNIBAL, Executrix of John Reh, Deceased.

F. NOHL Notary St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895. 4620

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Spilker, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

CHARLES A. LINCK, Executor of Mary Spilker, Deceased.

F. NOHL, Notary. St. Louis, October 22, 1895. 4621

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Margaretha Schwars, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

THEODORE SCHWARS, Executor of Margaretha Schwars.

J. G. and WM. F. WOERNER, Attorneys, 406 Market street.

St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895. 4623

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James M. Corbitt, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

MARIA S. CORBITT, Executrix of James M. Corbitt, Deceased.

St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895. 4647

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Herman H. Horsthotte, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

HERMAN H. MEINHOLTE, Surviving Executor of Herman H. Horsthotte, Deceased.

RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets. St. Louis, Oct. 31, 1895. 4782

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Christina Fritschle, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. CHARLES C. FRITSCHLE, Executor of Christian Fritschle, Deceased.

St. Louis, October 31, 1895. 4790

EDMOND A. B. GARESCHE, Attorney for Executor.

ESTATE of Franz Zahn, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Franz Zahn, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of August, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1895.

GERTRUDE HAHN, Executrix of Franz Zahn, Deceased. 4736

ESTATE of Ignaz Schmitt, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ignaz Schmitt, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 10th day of July, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

SEEKING THE VICTOR'S SPOILS.

Animated Canvass for Places in the Coming Congress.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR CLERK

Russell of Missouri for Sergeant-at-Arms Has Three Very Strong Competitors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The canvass for the principal offices at the disposal of the House of Representatives which opened in a slow and quiet fashion this week is becoming more animated as the time approaches for the Republican caucus, which is announced for Saturday of next week. The elective offices of the House are those of Clerk, with a salary of $5,000; Sergeant-at-Arms, $4,500; Doorkeeper, $3,500; Postmaster, $2,500; Chaplain, $900. There are from two to seven candidates for each office, the highest being in the race for Chaplain.

The majority of candidates for the principal offices have opened headquarters in the Ebbitt House and Willard's Hotel, and their respective rooms are constantly thronged, notwithstanding comparatively few of the members of the House have arrived, the visitors being composed largely of those who hope to secure appointive positions under the elective officers. There are only two candidates for the House Clerkship. They are ex-Congressman Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois and ex-Congressman Alex. McDowell of Pennsylvania. Both failed of renomination last year. Mr. McDowell began his canvass a year ago and as soon as it became apparent that the Republicans would have the House. It is claimed that he has the solid support of New York and Pennsylvania delegations. This claim is made the basis of opposition on the part of Mr. Henderson's adherents, as is also the fact that the Speakership is conceded to Mr. Reed, who also comes from an Eastern State. "We are not," said Congressman Cannon, who is a stanch supporter of Gen. Henderson, "putting claims on sectional grounds, but we cannot overlook the fact that there are 145 Republican members west of the Ohio line to 90 east of it.

"The Speakership, which all concede to Mr. Reed of Maine because of availability and fitness, carries with it nine-tenths of the official honors of the House. It would seem that the West with a large majority of the Republican membership should be conceded the Clerkship."

Mr. McDowell's friends claim, however, that he will secure a large vote both in the West and South.

They assert that they will secure the entire delegation from Missouri. There are negotiations in progress which they say may give them other solid State delegations from that geographical section.

Capt. T. H. McKee of Indiana, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, and Mr. Russell of Missouri are so far the only announced candidates for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms. Each has his State delegation behind him, and Mr. Russell is understood to be working in conjunction with the McDowell forces. McKee has, however, the advantage of a more extended political acquaintance. There has been some talk among members of the Minnesota delegation of again bringing out Mr. Reed of that State, who was a defeated candidate for this office in the Fifty-first Congress for Sergeant-at-Arms. A Mr. Hartshorn of Iowa has also been mentioned in this connection.

The principal candidates for Doorkeeper are Mr. Glenn of New York and W. L. Tipton of Tennessee. Glenn has been identified with New York State politics for some years and Tipton is the editor of a newspaper at Cleveland, Tenn.

Henry Sherwood, so far, is the only pronounced candidate for the House Postmastership. He hails from Michigan and was House Postmaster during the Forty-third and Forty-seventh Congress, and also postmaster in the City of Washington for four years under President Harrison's appointment. It is considered probable that Ohio may bring out a candidate for either this office or that of door-keeper.

Of the several candidates for Chaplain six are Washington preachers. They are Revs. Ramsdell and Easton, Presbyterians; Parsons and Gottwald, Lutherans; Brown, Methodist, and Smith, Baptist. The one outsider in the list is Rev. Mr. Fisher of Kansas.

The patronage of the House consists, outside of clerks to committees and clerks of members, of 195 places, the average of the salaries paid being $1,125. All the places except those named are filled by appointment.

ALGER REPLIES TO SHERMAN.

There Was No Money Used to Influence the Nomination in 1880.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—Gen. Alger has replied to some of the statements in Senator Sherman's book reflecting upon the General's connection with the convention of 1888.

Gen. Alger says that during the excitement of 1888 he paid little attention to the reports in question, as nothing had appeared over Senator Sherman's name, but that now the case is different. He then gives an analysis of the Southern votes received by Sherman and himself at the Chicago convention. According to this showing Senator Sherman, on the fifth ballot (the one in which Alger received the highest number of votes) received 100 votes from Southern States, against Alger's 60, not including, however, 28 votes from Arkansas and Missouri, which came voluntarily pledged to Alger under the leadership respectively of Gen. Powell Clayton and Chauncey I. Filley. Of the 60 Gen. Alger writes that more than one-half of them "had served either in the Union or Southern armies during the war, and it was not unnatural that they should prefer a soldier to a civilian. Many of these people I knew personally."

Gen. Alger says further: "No delegate or friend who went to Chicago in my behalf or voted for men at the convention ever asked for or received a single pledge from me for money or any office.

"In conclusion," Gen. Alger says, "I will only add that if Senator Sherman is willing to have a record made up largely of adverse criticisms of the public men of his day, many of whom have passed from earth, he is welcome to the task. I am sure he stands alone among our public men who would be willing by his own act to blight the honorable record of the living and the dead."

WILL MEET IN HEAVEN.

Where Murderer Smith Expects to See His Child Again.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 22.—"Pacer" Smith, to be executed next week for killing his little daughter and sister-in-law, has given to the newspapers a three-column article on his base ball career and crime, winding up with the declaration that he believes he will meet his little daughter in heaven. He says he wanted to kill his wife and daughter because his wife, through the influence of her father, Frank Buchert, would not live with him. After killing them he wanted to hang for the crime. The shooting of his sister-in-law, Miss Muchert, he declares was unintentional. Smith gives his age as 42 years, and states that he began playing ball with the Red Stockings of Cincinnati in 1876, and states the various towns in which he has since played.

SAVED BY A PET DOG.

A Skye Terrier Warns His Master and Mistress of Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 22.—At 4 o'clock in the morning John English and his wife, who keep the Sycamore Hotel, were awakened by their pet skye-terrier, which had jumped on the bed and was licking their faces. The hotel was on fire and, after arousing Miss Catherine Koch, they barely escaped with their lives.

THE UNION'S GREAT MARK-DOWN SALE!

THE UNION
720 and 722 OLIVE STREET.

THE UNION
720 and 722 OLIVE STREET.

By all appearances seems to be just what the people of this vicinity were waiting for.

It is attracting thousands—store crowded from morning to night with eager purchasers. The people of St. Louis realize more forcibly every day that the Union does **EXACTLY AS IT ADVERTISES.** When we advertise a certain article at a certain price you are sure to get it.

We have reduced our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's **SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS** and **HEAVY UNDERWEAR** from 25 to 50 per cent. Owing to the lateness of the season we were caught with too large a stock on hand, and as the first loss is the best loss we prefer to dispose of our winter stock now rather than wait until the season is over, thereby giving you the same benefits that you would derive later on.

Big Cut Prices Men's Suits.

All-Wool Cashmere and Cheviot Suits, former price $10.00, marked down to **$6.75**

That big exceptional fine assortment of $13.50 and $15.00 Suits, marked down to **$9.45**

No better or as fine an assortment of Men's Suits ever shown than ours at $18. You will now find them marked down to.... **$11.65**

And the real swell Suits in imported fabrics, equal to $35.00 made to order Suits, which we sold at $18.00 and $20, marked down to... **$13.90**

The Very Finest Suits.

The kind that only very high-grade merchant tailors make, and for which they generally charge $50.00, our former price on same being $25.00 and $30.00, marked down to..... **$16.00**

Big Cut Prices Men's Overcoats and Ulsters.

All-Wool Beaver Overcoats, guaranteed fast colors, sold everywhere for $10.00. Marked down to..... **$6.75**

Very nice Kersey Overcoats, the $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00 lines, Marked down to..... **$9.45**

Very handsome Kersey, Melton and Cheviot Overcoats, the $15, $16 and $18 lines, Marked down to **$11.65**

That Elegant Array of Fine Silk and Satin Trimmed Overcoats that heretofore sold at $20, Marked down to..... **$13.90**

Very Swell Tailor-made Overcoats, your tailor at $50.00 can do no better, our former price $25.00, Marked down to..... **$16.00**

Big Cut Prices Boys' Clothing.

Ladies, Bring Your Boys.

Attend this Sale. You'll Not Regret It.

That big line of $4.00 and $4.50 Knee-Pant Suits, marked down to **$2.98**

The beautiful line of Sailor and Reefer Suits that pleased you so well at $3.00 and $6.00, marked down to..... **$3.48**

None finer than our $7.00 and $8.00 line of Sailor Suits, marked down to **$4.98**

Overcoats and Ulsters.

The fine assortment of Children's Overcoats and Ulsters, ages 4 to 15, sold for $5.00 and $6.00, marked down to.. **$3.95**

And the finer grade $7.50 and $8 lines marked down to.. **$5.00**

BIG BOYS' SUITS.

All our $6.50 and $7 Long-Pants Suits marked down to **$4.98**

All $10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats, marked down to.. **$7.65**

Big Cut Prices in Furnishings.

Underwear.

10 lines of 50-cent and 75-cent Underwear Marked down to **39c**

Fine Wool Fleece, Natural Camel's Hair $1.25 and $1.50 garments Marked down to..... **98c**

Our Very Fine $3.00 English Cashmere Underwear Marked down to .. **$1.75**

Night Robes.

50c and 75c Night Robes Marked down to **38c**

All our 25c Cotton, Heavy Wool and Cashmere Socks Marked down to..... **14c**

Suspenders.

25-cent Suspenders Marked down to..... **12c**

720-722 Olive St. **THE UNION** 720-722 Olive St.

Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

ADVERTISERS OF FACTS.

Open Saturday Nights Till 10:30.

JAILER WAGNER LIKES CHICKENS.

Likes Them Best When the City Pays for Them.

SCANDAL AT THE JAIL.

Charity Commissioners Haul the Jailer and City Hospital Superintendent Over the Coals.

Jailer Wagner is likely to find himself in serious trouble. The Charity Commissioners, after an investigation of the affairs of the city jail, have made a report to Acting Mayor Nagel, in which some charges of a very peculiar nature are made.

In the first place, Mr. Wagner is charged with supplying his family table from the larder of the jail. This, it is claimed, has been going on ever since the present jailer was placed in office, and so far as known no particular concealment of the matter has ever been attempted.

Mr. Wagner, who has peculiar views of his own, seems to have considered it his right to help himself to the good things of life at the expense of the city, and has reveled in roasted chicken and stuffed goose, all of which were charged to the good-natured taxpayer.

But this is not the end of Mr. Wagner's shortcomings, according to the findings of the members of the Charity Commission. He is supposed to have had a personal understanding with the contractors who furnish supplies for the city institutions and whenever Mr. Wagner felt a longing for chicken it was sent to his house. When the bill was rendered it was itemized as corn-beef or as round-steak. Ducks were invoiced as soup-bones and celery as potatoes. In this way the jailer was enabled to wax fat and sleek upon a bill of fare that was prepared in the jail kitchen and sent to the official residence in the corner of the jail yard.

It now leaks out that this peculiar way of procuring private supplies for city officials is not new, but has been in existence from time immemorial. City officers in charge of public institutions have come to regard it as a right to supply their families with provisions which were charged to the city. Every institution in the city is conducted on this plan, and it is claimed by those who know that the system of charging chickens to the beef account has been in existence for years.

Strangely enough Mr. Wagner does not deny that he has been living at the city's expense.

"Ever since I have been jailer," he said, "my table has been supplied from the jail kitchen and I see nothing wrong in it. My predecessor did the same thing, and so far as I know the man who served before that ate the food that was bought by the city. I think it is all right. You mustn't think that I am here for my health. A salary of $1,000 a year is very little for a man like me, and if that was all I got I couldn't afford to hold the job.

"As far as the chickens are concerned, I have them on my table whenever I want them. Chickens made a very agreeable change of diet, and I am fond of them occasionally. If they were charged to the beef account I don't know anything about it. They could itemize them as box cars if they wanted to, but I don't think they did. I never tried to hide the fact that I bought chickens at the city's expense and I don't intend to. Come around some day and eat with me."

In reporting upon the city institutions the Charity Commission took occasion, also, to give the City Hospital management a good hard dig. They assert that they found an entire lack of discipline among the employes and patients and that the buildings and grounds were not kept clean and orderly. In all of these respects, it is said, the hospital is worse if anything than it was under the last administration. The intimation is made by the commissioners that the internes and nurses do pretty much as they please at all times, and that as a consequence the patients are not cared for as they should be.

Dr. Starkloff, Health Commissioner, is inclined to resent the imputation that discipline is not maintained at the hospital. "Dr. Sutter's administration of affairs suits me," he said, "and I know pretty well what is going on out there. Every employe is directly responsible to him and he is directly responsible to me. If that isn't discipline what is it?"

In reference to the use of city supplies for the tables of the officers of the public institutions, Henry Grener, who was President of the Charity Commission until a few weeks ago, said: "I knew all the time that this was being done, but I had an idea that it was all right. The salaries paid the Jailer and Superintendent of the Work-House are very small, and it seems only right that they should eat at the city's expense. Whether they have a legal right to do so or not is a matter I never stopped to investigate."

Just what action will be taken has not been decided upon, but it is believed that Mr. Nagel will refer the whole thing to Mayor Walbridge upon the latter's return from Atlanta.

Acting Mayor Nagel sent for Jailer Wagner Friday morning and ordered him to show by what right he was supplying his private table at the expense of the city.

"I understand," said Mr. Nagel, "that Mr. Wagner does not deny having eaten the city's supplies and I intend to give him a chance to show why he did it. The Charity Commissioners in their report say that they have not been able to find any authority for it. As far as I am personally concerned I have not looked into the matter."

Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, has made his annual report to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

The report shows that there were dispatched during the year 805,017 pounds of letters and 4,953,591 pounds of other articles, a decrease from last year of 17,651 pounds of letters and an increase of 18,948 pounds of other articles. The estimate for the foreign mail service for the year ending June 30, 1897, aggregate $2,030,000.

The report shows that the foreign mail service is in a satisfactory condition, not only between the United States and Europe, but also from the United States to Asia, across the Pacific, also from the United States to Central and South America on both oceans.

In Franklin County.

PACIFIC, Mo., Nov. 22.—At the meeting of the Franklin County Farmers' Institute Prof. Waters lectured on "Vineyards," Mr. Murray on "Horticulture" and Mr. Terry on "Clover and Potatoes."

Society Women Hunting.

From the New York Journal.

For the past week the woods of Long Island have echoed to the crack of the rifle, and at Tuxedo shooting parties have been a fad with both men and women.

It is only within recent years that society women have taken to hunting. When George Gould built his lodge in the mountains for the accommodation of his autumn shooting parties it was a comparatively new idea, but it quickly became popular.

Now the Rockefellers, the Twomblys, the Webbs and many other representative families have their shooting boxes in the Adirondacks and the Catskills, throughout Westchester County and even as far West as the Rockies. And not only do the men of these families go off for a few weeks' every fall, but the women are enthusiastic and successful hunters. The fashionable tailors make up fully five times as many shooting dresses as were called for four years ago. In fact, no up-to-date woman's wardrobe is considered complete without one or more of these jaunty costumes.

In the basement of The Manhattan Club there is a shooting gallery which is well patronized during the winter by women who practice with the rifle and revolver. Some of the targets that have been made by them are on view there and show remarkable skill. One of the best sets of targets belongs to young Mrs. Astor. The social excitement attendant upon the international wedding of last week has kept many people in town who rarely miss a week or two of autumn shooting. Mr. John Jacob Astor and his wife are of this number, but they will probably go South for some shooting later in the season.

Mrs. Astor is a splendid type of the accomplished and companionable woman. She is not only an expert with the rifle and pistol, but can play a good game of billiards and can row, swim and drive splendidly. Her favorite hunting dress is of brown velvet, worn with long buckskin leggings, which extend above the knee.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS LOTS.

The Schweer Brick Co. Buy Broadway Property for Improvement.

J. M. Carpenter & Co. have closed a deal in South St. Louis property that is of considerable importance. They have sold from Chas. E. Lewis and wife, non-residents, four lots fronting on South Broadway and in city blocks 2671 and 2674 as follows: Two lots on California avenue, 100x329 and 84x140, running through to Broadway, and two lots on Ohio avenue, 84x222 and 100x244, also fronting on Broadway. The aggregate frontage of the four is 368 feet. The purchaser was the Schweer Brick Co., a South St. Louis concern, who bought the property for two purposes. The clay is of a desirable character and will be used in making brick to fill the heavy demand now existing for building material of this character. When the lots are brought down to grade the property will be improved in a substantial manner. The price paid for the four lots was $8,500.

PLANTERS' IMPROVEMENTS.

A New Ladies' Entrance, Grand Stairway and Carriage Office.

Important improvements have just been completed at the Planters' Hotel. The former entrance for ladies on Pine street will be abandoned to guests of the male persuasion, and the ladies will be brought into the hotel through a new entrance, opening on Fourth street, next to the grand entrance.

The carriage office has also been changed. S. P. Keyes, the liveryman, has fitted up a private office, with special telephone service, in the Pine street side of the hotel. This office is also occupied by the hotel stenographers.

Other improvements are to be made shortly. A grand stairway from the second floor into the cafe on the first floor will be put in at an early date.

BUSINESS PROPERTY SOLD.

Two Stores and Four Dwellings at Jefferson Avenue and Morgan.

An important sale of centrally located business property was closed Friday morning by Samuel Bowman & Co. The property is at the northwest corner of Jefferson avenue and Morgan street, being 79 feet on Jefferson avenue by 100 feet on Morgan. The lots are occupied at present by four residences on Morgan and two desirable stores on Jefferson avenue, bringing in an aggregate rental of $2,000 per annum. The sale was from Benjamin Hirschfeld to Mrs. Annie M. Darst, the consideration being $35,000.

Messrs. Bowman & Co. also closed the sale of the modern ten-room dwelling on Maryland avenue, from Mrs. Darst to Mr. Hirschfeld, for $10,000. Mrs. Darst will occupy the house as a residence. Mr. Hirschfeld was represented in the deal by Sidney Schiele.

Remodeling the Old W. U. Building.

Improvements are going on at the northeast corner of Third and Olive streets. The building at that corner was vacated by the Western Union Telegraph Co. several years ago, and has since been tenantless crying to its inconvenient arrangement. The owner, A. W. Fagin, has begun, under the direction of Architect C. E. Clark, the work of remodeling the building. The half basement, first story and second story will be changed into two high stories, and the first floor brought even with the street. A plate glass front on Third street and big plate glass windows on Olive street will be put in, and the entire structure changed from an eyesore to an ornament to the street. Several large firms are now negotiating for a lease of the building.

Westminster Place Residence Property.

Love & Sons report the sale of a lot on the north side of Westminster Place between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street, 40x156 feet, from Lindell Gordon, trustee, to C. E. Smart, at $9 per foot. Mr. Smart will erect a handsome residence on the lot.

This firm has recently closed several sales of property in the same vicinity to parties looking for desirable residence sites. The Westminster Place property is in every respect as that section of the city is almost daily enhancing in value.

Six-Story Factory.

An important sale of Cass avenue property was closed yesterday. Jas. M. Carpenter sold to J. O'F. Delaney the northeast corner of Eighth and Cass avenue, 82½x134, for $10,000. Mr. Delaney already owned the property adjoining, which has a 41-foot frontage, and on the property will erect a substantial six-story warehouse and manufacturing building. The structure is to be built in a manner to make it suitable for a shoe factory or other similar business, and will realize a handsome rental. Mr. Delaney is now figuring with a large Washington avenue shoe concern with a view to securing them on a ten-year lease as tenants with a branch factory.

A New Real Estate Firm.

Messrs. John R. McDonald, formerly connected with D. J. Hayden & Co., and Matthew J. Ryan, an ex-member of the House of Delegates, have formed a partnership to do a general real estate and renting business. They will be located at 1015 Pine street.

Agents' Reports.

Phil Chew reports the sale, closed yesterday, of the remaining lots of the Singleton tract in St. Louis County. Lot 1, containing 12.17 acres, to Philip Wurtz for $1,277, and lot No. 2, containing 12.39 acres, to Jacob Wensler for $1,239. Both these tracts are to be used for gardening purposes. The location is near Creve Coeur Lake, and the entire tract has been disposed of at $100 per acre.

Mr. Chew also sold for Oscar Heitmeyer 103 feet of vacant ground on the corner of Hoyle and Swan avenues for $1,275, and a triangular lot, fronting 56 feet on Manchester road and 70 feet on Kentucky and Gibson avenues, for $4,550, to a client.

Adam Boeck & Co. sold for John Knoth to Charles W. Clark, four flats, Nos. 2946 and 2948 Allen avenue, a lot 60x100 feet, for $11,000. The grantor took in part payment three lots on the west side of Cabanne court, near Catalpa street, with a total frontage of 250 feet for $3,200.

Claude E. Martin sold the premises No. 1405 North Sixth street on his own account to Edward Mochel. The lot has a frontage of 16 feet and a depth of 127½ feet, and is occupied by an old two-story building that yields a rental of $30 a month. The price was $3,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

ASHLAND AV.—North side, 87.8x412.4; lot 9, city block 4,447; Charles Johnes, Jr., to Henry Seaver, warranty deed ..... $ 2,000

KOSSUTH AV.—North side, 50x192.8, city block 4,428; Ida A. King and John C. King to J. A. King, warranty deed 3,200

ROBIN AV.—North side, in Walnut Park, 100x136, lots 2 and 3, Walnut Park, block 22; Walnut Hill Improvement Co. to Henry F. Waechter, warranty deed 675

CITY BLOCK 2,844.—North half of Pyle Building Co. to West End Building and Contracting Co.—warranty deed 500

DAYTON ST.—West side, 128x204.8; lot 27, Lee's addition; E. L. Hardin et al. to Richard C. Lee—warranty deed 1,500

RUSSELL AV.—South side, 100x132.8, lots 3 and 4, city block 4,048; Tyler place; Geo. S. Ives to Concordia Investment Co.—warranty deed 3,500

TEXAS AV.—West side, 50x185, east half of lot 12 and southern half of lot 13, city block 1,517; Richard C. Lee to Henry L. Hayden—warranty deed 1,150

Another of Joyce's Victims Dies.

TERRELL, Tex., Nov. 22.—J. W. Ogles, shot Wednesday night by saloon-keeper P. M. Joyce, died yesterday, making the second death, as S. S. Huckaby was killed instantly. R. H. Scott, Jr., the third man shot, received two bullets, but will probably recover. Joyce was firing at Ogles, and the shooting of the other two was unintentional, they being members of the Green Zouaves, who were drilling on the street at the time.

Earthquake in Wyoming

LANDER, Wyo., Nov. 22.—A slight earthquake shock, lasting three seconds was felt here at 5:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

Winter Tourist Tickets TO TEXAS.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway have on sale daily round trip winter tourist tickets to San Antonio, Austin, Houston and Galveston, Tex.; good returning until June 1st, at greatly reduced rates.

The KATY FLYER leaves daily at 1:20 p.m. City Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

$20,000,000 JEOPARDIZED.

Effect of the Order to Destroy Sugar-Making Property in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch from Havana says:

American-owned sugar property in Cuba worth $20,000,000 is jeopardized by Gen. Maximo Gomez's recent order to destroy every estate whose owner tries to make sugar this winter.

Consul General Williams, who has been in the sugar business in Cuba, or in close touch with it, for more than forty years, thinks that estimate is not too high. The bulk of the sugar property in Santa Clara is owned by foreign capital. The Spanish holders are in the minority. The Cuban owners hold more than the Spaniards.

Such great estates as Caracas and Los Hermanos are owned by Cubans. The first mentioned, the largest in the world, belongs to the Terry heirs.

There are some extensive American interests involved near Arico, owned by Edward T. Atkins of Boston. The Hormigue estate belongs to the Ponvet Bros. of New York. The Constancia estate is owned by Perkins & Welsh, New York. The San Augustin and the Lequeito estates by an American syndicate of which Col. James S. Murray is the manager. Those are in the Cienfuegos district and represent a value in good times of $7,000,000. In Trinidad there is the great property owned by the Havemeyers of New York. In the Sagua district is the George Thorndyke estate, those of Hemmingway of Boston, the Santa Ana and the St. George. The Victoria estate is an American property and Perkins & Welsh of New York control a large sugar estate. The value of the American interests in Sagua is about $2,000,000 in good times.

In Puerto Principe province Americans hold sugar estates worth nearly $1,000,000 and in Matanzas province the Maddan, the Terry and the Hedges properties are extremely valuable. The owners of one, after a brave struggle, is about to abandon fields representing the toil of many years. Many of the American sugar properties on the island will be forced into bankruptcy if they are not permitted to make a crop the coming winter.

MR. DANA WILL PRESIDE.

Cuban Mass Meeting to Be Held in New York Nov. 26.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—T. Estrada Palma, Foreign Minister of the Cuban Provisional Government in this city; Maurice F. Quesada, Secretary, and Benjamin F. Guerra, Treasurer, are making a desperate effort to arouse public sentiment here in favor of Congress recognizing their Government. A mass meeting which was to be held at Cooper Union next Wednesday night has been postponed, and a union meeting will be held on November 26, at which Chas. A. Dana will preside.

'Gene Field's Stratagem.

The Washington Post tells a story of Field in Kansas City which shows the quickness of his invention and the earnest kindness of his heart. He was going to his room about 2 o'clock one morning, just after the paper was "up." On the other side of the street his attention was called to a row. A sturdy policeman had captured two heavily loaded printers and despite their maudlin expostulations was dragging them to the bastile. Field's kind heart bled for the poor printers. They were on his page, too.

An idea seized him. His room was near at hand, and he hurriedly climbed the stairs to the third story, which he inhabited, and standing near the open window he shrieked: "Murder! murder! help! help!" and all in a shrill falsetto voice.

The policeman in charge of the unhappy printers stopped irresolute. Very evidently a woman was being murdered. Should he go to her rescue, or should he hang on to his unwilling prisoners? It took a moment to decide. He cast the fellowers of Ben Franklin from him and flew gallantly to the rescue. By the time he had climbed the stairs to Field's floor that humorist was in bed and apparently sound asleep. The policeman poked about for about 15 minutes before he convinced himself that no blood had been shed, pending which the printers made an intelligent escape. The policeman afterward told the story to his mates and declared that the cries came from a banshee of his family, who it would seem was wont to howl just before the death of some member of the noble household it entranced. The policeman, however, is yet alive.

HURRY!!!

SUGAR BY THE TRAINLOAD.

10 Pounds (best granulated) ... 25c

We will give it away at above price, provided you buy with it 1 lb choicest TEA, 50c or 60c Pound.

Or 1 Pound Strictly Pure Baking Powder ... 45c

We want your trade and make this offer so you will give us a trial.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO.

No. 729 N. Broadway, Opposite Union Market, and 1111 and 1113 Franklin Avenue.

Abating a Nuisance.

From Puck.

Saint Peter was sitting outside the pearly gates dictating a letter to the recording typewriter angel, while two of the cherubs were playing jackstones in the road. Suddenly there appeared a figure bent almost double over the handle bar of a bicycle, and fairly making the pedals hum. Before they had time to move he was upon them; he barely missed running over the cherubs, startled Saint Peter so that he dropped his halo and scared the recording angel into swallowing her chewing gum. Alighting from his wheel he glanced at his watch, smiled to himself, then demanded admittance.

Saint Peter picked up his halo, dusted it off, rang the bell and called out: "Front, show this gentleman to the lower chute!"

Then, as the cyclist was led away, Saint Peter turned to the recording angel and remarked: "That's one place where he can 'scorch' without being a nuisance to anyone."

Men's razor toe Rubbers, Meyer Co., to fit A. A. A. shoes, only at Hanan & De Muth's.

Wants a Baby Market.

A French writer, Louis de Grament, seriously proposes the establishment of a baby market in Paris. How many people are there, he asks, who lament the fact that they have no children in their homes, and on the other hand, how many people are there who, having children, find the struggle with adversity too difficult and cannot get food for these children? Let them sell their children, he says, and all will be well.

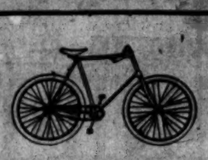
Exactly What You Want.

The day for nauseating nostrums is past. People now want a laxative that is purely vegetable, gentle but positive of action, pleasant to the taste, non-griping, antiseptic, convenient to carry, at a popular price. The only one combining all these desirable qualities is

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box by mail, 10c, 25c or 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. Write to-day. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.



...A...
Bicycle Free!

With every purchase of Boys' or Youths' Shoes we give a coupon enabling holder to share in a prize drawing for Boy's High Grade Bicycle, which will take place at our store Christmas Day. Bicycle now on exhibition in our Show Window.

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN SHOES
FOR THE BOYS.

Little Gents', Youths' and Boys' Shoes, in all the latest styles. Every pair warranted, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

25 to 30 Per Cent Less Than Exclusive Shoe Store Prices.

THEY WONDER HOW WE DO IT!

Competitors stand appalled and put the question one to another, "How can Famous possibly do it?" It takes a house like Famous, with their indomitable courage and energy, to set a pace which leaves the average clothier far away in the rear. A stock as great as the Hammerslough Men's Suits, Ulsters and Overcoats and the F. B. Q. Stock of Young Men's, Boys and Children's Suits, Ulsters and Overcoats, aggregating the amount of $92,568.00, is nothing for Famous' output—nothing out of the ordinary for them to handle quickly. In all the years of our business career, however great the most successful of our sales have been, we have never been able to give such wonderful values as at this sale. Our counters and tables are piled high with the choicest products of America's foremost tailors of finest ready-to-wear goods—garments equal in every particular to high-class wholesale Merchant Tailors' productions at ONE-THIRD the price.

In addition to giving the greatest values of the age we shall give away

FREE With every purchase in Our Clothing Dept. to the amount of $10.00 or upward A FINE **LARGE LIVE TURKEY** Come and Get One.

EVERY PRICE QUOTED BELOW TELLS THE STORY OF OUR GREAT VALUES.

A Beautiful
Doll Free!

With every purchase of Infants', Child's or Misses' Shoes we give a coupon entitling the holder to share in Prize Drawing for a Magnificent Doll, valued at $85, drawing for which will take place at our store Christmas Day. Doll now on exhibition in our Shoe Window.

SATURDAY SHOE BARGAINS
FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Infants', Child's and Misses' Button and Lace Shoes, Patent Leather Tip, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, 85c, 98c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50.

25 to 30 Per Cent Less Than Exclusive Shoe Store Prices.

MEN'S GENUINE BOSTON GARTERS (all silk) in Black, White and assorted colors, never sold for less than 40c, at 25c

MEN'S ALL-WOOL JERSEY GLOVES, well worth 50c, at 25c

MEN'S GENUINE SHRUNK MITTS, well worth 25c, at 9c

One lot of **MEN'S HEAVY-WEIGHT BALBRIGGAN DRAWERS,** worth 75c, at 39c

100 dozen **MEN'S ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,** worth $1.00, at 50c

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR, actually worth 75c, at 50c

THE HIGH-GRADE ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, worth $2.00, at $1.25

Another line of **Men's Fancy Bosom White Body Laundered Shirts,** worth $1, at 58c

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HEADGEAR.

Boys' Double Band Cashmere Caps, worth 29c 15c

Boys' Beaver Cloth and Plush Caps, double band, worth 68c, at 33c

SPECIAL—27 doz. Boys and Children's Tam O'Shanters, sell at 50c and 75c, at 29c

The Great Values We're Giving in
Men's Suits and Overcoats
From Our Wonderful Hammerslough Purchase

Has created a furore among all classes and particularly among those who labored under the impression that it was necessary to go to a merchant tailor for what was good in the Clothing line. In this sale we bid for the business of the merchant tailor—for no custom tailor in this city can give better tone or character to their most expensive productions, nor can any one of them more correctly express the idea of the great designers.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—All styles, cut on correct principles, trimmed and made well and stylishly, manufactured to sell for $14 and $15. At This Sale $9.25

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—Cut in all the prevailing shapes from elegant materials, superior in every way to the ordinary $16.50 to $18 garments. At This Sale $12.15

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—Of high order of merit in a multiplicity of late designs, all neatly and handsomely trimmed, made to sell at $22.50 to $25. At This Sale $14.35

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—In all the prevailing styles, of incomparable excellence, triumphs of high art tailoring, most perfect fitting properties, equal to merchant tailors' $45 and $50 goods. At This Sale $17.70

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
From the F. B. Q. Company

A Grand Triple Combination! High Styles! Excellence and Extraordinary Low Prices.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.
Ages 14 to 19—Sizes 31 to 36.

In Double and Single-Breasted, Blue and Black Cheviots, Thibets, Clays and Diagonal, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds, Mixed Cheviots, in an enormous range of patterns and designs, worth $10.00 and $12.50, go at. $7.80

$14.00 and $15.00 Suits of the same styles and fabrics. $8.95

Very fine quality of Young Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits, in Imported and Domestic Blue and Black Worsteds, Cheviots, Clays, Wide Wales and Scotch Cheviots in a large variety of designs and patterns, worth every cent of $16.50 and $18.00, go at $11.95

$20.00 and $22.00 Suits $13.90

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS.
Ages 14 to 20—Breast Measure 31 to 36.

Long Swagger Coats with deep velvet collars, in Blue and Black Kerseys and Beavers, also close form fitting coats, will be sold as follows:

Values $7.50 Go at $5.00
Value $9.00 Go at $6.50
Value $11.00 Go at $8.50
Value $14.00, Go at $10.00
Value $16.00 and $18.00, Go at $12.50

Men's $1.50 All-Wool High-Grade Underwear at $1.00

MEN'S ALL-SILK BAND BOWS, Goods that sold from 35c to 50c, at 21c

WE OFFER OUR FULL LINE OF 25c MEN'S SUSPENDERS, at 19c

BOYS' SHIRTS and DRAWERS, in Camel's Hair and Natural Wool, size 16, rise 5c a size, actually worth 35c, at 15c

BOYS' BICYCLE HOSE, worth 25c, at 15c

MEN'S HEAVY-WEIGHT SILK MUFFLERS worth $1.50 ..... 50c

A HEAVY MEN'S ALL-WOOL HALF-HOSE, full seamless, worth 25c, at 12½c

MEN'S REGULAR MADE HALF-HOSE, Tans and Black, worth 10c, at 9c

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN MEN'S HATS.

Up to 12-noon, $1 Fedora Hats at ... 75c
Men's $2.00 Stiff Hats at $1.13
Men's $2.50 Stylish Hats at $1.50
Men's Double Band Winter Caps, worth $1.00 and $1.25, at 65c

The F. B. Q. BOYS' CLOTHING

Is the standard of America. Their styles, workmanship and trimmings the best can be had. A masterly purchase like ours from this firm results in your getting bargains such as none others can offer.

Reefer Suits and 2-piece Suits, 3 to 8 years, value $2.75, at $1.98

All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Reefer Suits, worth $4.00 to $5.00, at $2.85

Double-Breasted Knee Pant Suits, strictly all-wool, 6 to 16 yrs, worth $5 and $6, at $3.50

Knee Pant Suits, worth $6.50 to $8.00, at $4.85

A SNAP ...IN... Men's Trousers

2,000 pairs Men's Trousers, in Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Thibets—in a laage variety of Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Mixtures and Solid Colors, perfect fitting and correctly tailored, made with French Waistbands and Fine Trimmings; not a pair in the lot worth under $4.50, balance $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00; Your Pick of Any $3.45

Look in our beautiful Broadway Show Windows for samples of these Great Values

Store Open Saturday Nights Until 10 O'clock

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Always Your Money Back If You Want It.

CAPE OVERCOATS AND REEFERS
From Our F. B. Q. Purchase.

Cape Overcoats.
Single, Double and Triple Capes.

Good value at $3.00 and $3.50, at ... $2.25
Good value at $4.00 and $4.50, at ... $2.79
Good value at $3.00 and $5.50, go at ... $3.50
Good value at $6.00, go at ... $4.50

REEFERS,
In Beaver and Chinchilla.

Cheap at $4.00, at $2.45
Long Nap Fur Beaver and Chinchilla, good value at $5.00, at $3.45

HAVE FOUGHT FOR THREE MONTHS.

It's a Hard Time the Mahoneys and Conrades Are Having.

SAUER KRAUT STARTED IT.

May Require the Combined Efforts of the Police and Two Courts to Settle the Feud.

Here is the true story of the Mahoney-Conrades feud which for three months past has agitated the police of the Central and Third districts and which has come up again and again for adjudication before Judges Peabody and Stevenson. It is told by the two principals, Mrs. Mahoney and Mrs. Conrades, and can be accepted as a full, complete and authentic narration of the row from Genesis to Revelation.

It all began over a pot full of cabbage, although it has since ramified, here and there, until the case includes almost every brand of crime from simple assault and battery to lese majeste. Its locale was High street, near Market, until the Conrades family moved up to Biddle, and the theater of war was spraddled out all over two distinct police districts. Mrs. Mahoney, who was making one of her semi-occasional visits to the Four Courts in search of justice, told her side of it to a sympathetic reporter, after Mr. Eggers had declined to issue a summons against her enemy.

"The throuble I've had wid thot woman tongue couldn't tell," she said. "Sure if it aint wan thing it's another, and the schemes of her do bate the divil. Now she have slapped my Johanna, claiming the child put out her tongue at her, and made game of her, forbye the child is as dacint and polite as an angel, which all the neighbors would swear to. That man yez dar would let me bring them here at once, and what could the best do but up with a rock and belt her in the conk with it, and she claimed in court that Nancy hit her in the leg besides. They had a scrap but it takes a better Dutch woman than Mrs. Conrades to do my Mickey, av he is only fourteen next January. There aint a boy on the block can do it, aythur, if I do say it myself that shouldn't. Well, from then on till the Conrades moved over to Biddle street we had it hot and heavy. Conrades and Dennis had it out that night, but Dennis, bein' full, 'id a got the worse of it, av it hadn't been for me just coming in with the pitcher of beer and seein' the unfairness of it hadn't belted it into the Dutchman's face, which so confuse him that Dennis did him up illigant to the queen's taste, me holdin' Mrs. Conrades off while Denny trun the boot into him. Of course they had us arrested, and we had them cross-charged and I guess that scrap cost us full $20, and it was worth every penny of it.

"They moved pretty soon for we made the yard too hot to hould them, and as luck would have it, moved right next door to my Aunt Mary's on Biddle street, and there we've been having it off and on ever since. Sure my child's life ain't safe wid them, but the next time that woman lays her hand on me or mine I won't do a thing to her only kill her, for justice you can't get in this court."

Mr. Conrades' statement of the difference is naturally somewhat different, and when surprised by a news scavenger that Mrs. Mahoney had failed to get a summons against her she was rather disappointed and very excited. "I wish that Irisher ape had got him," she declared, "I'll show her in court, and I'll show her by my house with an ax, when she come nosin' here some more already. That hosty tochter by her, make me pretty near crasy, and I ought to kill her, not only spank her, aber I did spank her good. I leave my leetle baby out in his baby carriage, asleep, and diesen ver fluctes Irisches mausehund she come by and she joggle him until he come awake again, and then she joggle him and she joggle him and she make faces until he pretty near scare to death, and she have her ax killed, und she doan' need to make faces neither, for she is so ugly she scare anybody anyhow when she keep her face straight. I run out to see vas ist los und I catch her und give her good licking. Man kommt her aunt, which for murkwerdig war sober, although it was evening already and she and me had scrap and I lick her and chase her up her seller, so that's alles."

"Them Mahoneys are no good also. They are always fightin' with everybody. Whenst we live on High street they try to kill my man and me. That boy he try to kill me, too, and my man take him by my hair.

"One evening we had sauerkraut und wie bekannt, Denny und Herman he play by ais flute for them and pretty soon Mahoney he walk in, dronk—he's always dronk—and he turn out the gas and say it was time we is to bed already. And Herman got his flute broke, and it cost more as four dollars to fix him, and Mahoney won't pay that, and me, I get my dress all tore ober, it was Herman who do that because in the dark he think I am Mrs. Mahoney, and the table was all spilled too.

"And then other time there was some Irischer what boarded with them Mahoneys, he goes dead, and all the other Irischers they come and howl and drink and bimeby when they all got drunk, some one say, 'Less go down and have fun by the Dutchman,' and me and my man what couldn't go sleep for the noise heard them come, und Herman fire off his pistol out the window for the polizei to come, and the polizei come, aber they arrest Herman und he was fine $10. Then we move.

"Ung ungluecklick we move right by some more of them Mahoneys, aber this one we can lick, my Herman can, und so sometimes we have peace also."

The Terrible Cambridge.

From the Chicago Record.

It is rather amusing to read in the English newspapers of the splendid service rendered by the Duke of Cambridge in the Crimea. As a matter of fact, the ex-generalissimo of the British army cut a very sorry figure during that conflict. He was present only at two fights, at Alma and at Inkerman, and in the latter combat he fairly lost his head. He landed his brigade of guards into a terrible mess, and not only declined reinforcements but even cursed the general who attempted to bring them up at a moment when they would have been of use. Finally, when the Duke saw, too late, that he could not manage unassisted, he coolly left his troops in the lurch and scuttled to the rear in search of the reinforcements which he had shortly before declined. He failed to return and his troops had to be brought out through a heavy Russian column by a surgeon general, bearing, curiously enough, the name of his successor—a Dr. Wolseley. So demoralized was the Duke by his failure and by the comment that it created that two days later he went on board the cruiser Retribution and sailed for home. It is somewhat of an exaggeration to talk either of his magnificent services in the Crimea or his pluck and gallantry on the field of battle.

IN THE WORLD OF BEAUTY
Cuticura SOAP
IS SUPREME

Not only is it the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but it is the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing for toilet, bath, and nursery. It is so because it strikes at the cause of bad complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, viz.: THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED OR UNNOURISHED POREs.

Sold everywhere. Price, Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

A HORSE AND A WOMAN.

What Decided the Fate of Breckinridge and Bross.

From the Chicago Record.

The Parsons (Kan.) Independent prints an interesting story about the late John C. Breckinridge. It was told the writer, E. C. Ward, in 1876 by ex-Lieut. Gov. Bross, of Illinois. As the story goes, Schuyler Colfax and Gov. Bross were in Kentucky and called on their friend, John C. Breckinridge. While the three were conversing, sub rosa, in the parlor, the Governor said: "Mr. Breckinridge, there is one thing I cannot understand, and that is why you, who held the position within the power of the people to give, with a good prospect of being elected President of the United States, went off with the Southern Confederacy."

In reply Mr. Breckinridge said: "One day my father said to me, 'John, I have given you a thorough education, and you are well prepared to commence the practice of your profession,' and handed me a roll of money and told me to take it and to go into the house and tell my mother to get my clothes ready, and while she was getting the clothes to catch the best horse and take the best saddle, bridle and everything necessary, and find a place to suit me in which to commence my profession, but not to try and find a place where there were not enough lawyers, but find a healthy location where the people are good as I would like to live with. As I started, my father stopped me and said: 'John, you have not told us where you are going?' I told him that I had been reading about the little village of Chicago, at the mouth of the Illinois River, and that it seemed to me that it would make a good town, and I thought of going there; and mentioned the route I intended to go. My father then told me to call on an old friend of the family and former resident of Kentucky, who lived on this route, and give him his respects and the kind regards of the family.

"I called as directed and enjoyed the hospitality of the friends about two weeks. They still urged me to remain longer, but I bade them good morning and mounted my horse and was ready to go.

"The old gentleman asked where I was going to locate and I told him. He stepped up to my horse's head, took hold of the bridle and turned the horse around and said: 'No, John, don't go there, where there is nothing but Ft. Dearborn on one side of the river and Indians on the other side, and the air is full of mosquitoes and the miasma is so thick that you can carve it like green cheese. No, John, don't go there, but go back home and tell your father that his old friend sent you back to Kentucky.' I was homesick and went home and located in Kentuck. When the South seceded I went with the people.

"When you were young, Mr. Bross, you left Maine and went to the State of New York and taught school and became acquainted with an estimable lady there. Then you went to Chicago and remained there and returned there, and finally established the Chicago Tribune and became Lieutenant Governor of Illinois. Thus you perceive that I went with the Southern Confederacy because the old gentleman turned my horse around, and you became Governor because the young lady turned you around."

Turned the Picture Towards the Wall.

He had no love for the fashion Plates of high-priced tailors, for he knew that the Globe, N. W. cor. Franklin and Seventh street, sell those elegant $12.50 and $15 Men's Suits and Overcoats at $7.95.

Another Point of New.

From the Chicago Post.

"I thought you said that you would never marry," said the "old woman" when the "new woman" had told her of her engagement.

"Well, I did," admitted the "new woman" candidly.

"You remember, so I recall it," went on the "old woman," "that a prominent woman of

One Thousand

Pairs of Opera Glasses at 25c on the dollar, if purchased before January 1, '96.

Examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

H. HIRSCHBERG,
Optician, N. W. Corner 10th and Olive.

like yourself should devote her time to the work of enlarging woman's sphere of action, and that for that absolute freedom was necessary."

"But marriage"—

"My dear, the sphere of action is all right, but upon looking at the marriage question from another point of view I discovered that I was wrong as to that feature of our grand new movement. I must have some one to support me while I am enlarging the sphere."

A Wood-Seller's Luck.

A wood-seller on his way to [illegible] found a [illegible] purse containing $100 in gold. He [illegible] and [illegible] the owner, [illegible] $100 for his honesty.

TOM HUNT'S LIFE INSURANCE.

The Underwriters Preparing to Contest Payment.

POLICIES AGGREGATE $73,000

Mrs. Adah Wilson McCue Claims to Hold Notes Amounting to $87,000 Against the Insurance.

Dispatches from St. Paul under date of Sept. 30 announced the death in that city of Capt. Tom Hunt, one of the best-known commercial travelers in this section of the country, under peculiar circumstances. It has since been hinted that Hunt committed suicide.

For two years Capt. Hunt lived in this city. He moved in the ultra-fashionable set and always made his home in the West End. Six weeks before his death at his son's home in St. Paul, he secured insurance on his life aggregating $73,000.

It is now claimed by the insurance companies that Hunt insured his life for this vast sum with the intention of killing himself and leaving the money to his heirs. He was a poor man and had barely been able to eke out a livelihood for some time prior to his death by soliciting orders for pictures and other art works. This fact coming to the ears of the insurance companies, led them to suspect that he had an ulterior purpose in view in insuring his life so heavily and an investigation was ordered by the general managers of several of the companies carrying the enormous risks.

This investigation has revealed some very sensational facts.

The body of Hunt was ordered exhumed by special representatives of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., who were sent out to St. Paul from the New York office. A careful examination was made of the corpse to find evidences of the injection of poison into the system by means of a hypodermic syringe and the heart and stomach were removed and turned over to a chemist of national reputation for analysis.

This chemical analysis has not yet been completed, but enough has been learned since to convince the insurance men that no traces of poison are likely to be found. It is now claimed that Hunt injected prussic acid into his arm during the afternoon and then so securely bound a handkerchief around the arm above the elbow that the insidious poison did not find its way into the system until the bandage was removed and the blood allowed to circulate.

That day he complained of feeling ill and at night when he retired he is alleged to have removed the handkerchief from his arm. Then the poison is said to have circulated through the system and when the victim's son went up to his room later in the evening to see if Capt. Hunt wanted anything he found him lying in bed cold and almost stiff.

The insurance policies were made out in the name of Col. Hunt's sons and daughters and a small portion of the money was left to his wife, who was formerly a Miss January, and from whom he had been estranged for some time.

Now comes a highly sensational denouement. Mrs. Ada Wilson McCue, a widow living in an aristocratic part of Lucas avenue, formerly resided on McPherson avenue, one of the swellest thoroughfares in the West End, with whom Capt. Hunt made his home, has come forward with a claim for $87,000 of the insurance money. She alleges that she holds notes for that amount which were given to her by Hunt before his death.

Col. Albert Akers, special representative of the home office of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, came here a few days ago to investigate the mystery surrounding the death of Capt. Hunt and the remarkable claim preferred by the Widow McCue. The story narrated above was told by Col. Akers to a Post-Dispatch reporter at the Southern Hotel this morning.

Col. Akers said: "Our company had reason to suspect that all was not right in the Hunt claim and began an investigation. Hunt died under peculiar circumstances at St. Paul on September 30. He had taken out the bulk of his insurance within a few weeks before his death and being a man whose circumstances would not admit of his carrying such large policies we naturally began to look into the matter. The Aetna Co. carried a $20,000 risk and caused the body to be exhumed.

"As our company was deeply interested, they kept us informed as to the progress they were making on the case. On looking the matter up we found that Capt. Hunt had taken out a policy for $20,000 in our company on Sept. 5. Four days later he assigned that policy to Mrs. McCue. Then we were informed that he assigned $15,000 of his $20,000 policy in the Aetna company to Mrs. McCue also.

"Naturally we wanted to know who Mrs. McCue is and that's part of what I came here to find out. I have not finished my investigation, but have learned enough to convince me that the policies should not be paid. Mrs. McCue has been twice married and claims to have received money from both husbands. This money she says she advanced to Capt. Hunt and on this she bases her claim for $87,000. We do not believe she had any such an amount or that she advanced it to Capt. Hunt, if she did. The Captain's circumstances do not bear out the assumption that he ever had any part of such a sum.

"We have learned by careful investigation that Capt. Hunt was always pecuniarily embarrassed and borrowed money from whoever would lend. He was in a condition of poverty, but was a fine-strung, high-bred Southern gentleman who was immensely rich before the war and could not reconcile himself to his pinched circumstances. He was a man almost wholly irresponsible in matters of business—one who would give his note for any amount if you would only advance him $10 or $20 to reach temporary embarrassment. He made no money selling pictures and was always hard up. Had it not been for his friends in the aristocratic circle in which he moved he would certainly have been reduced to a condition of want. He came from one of the best families in the South, was a Captain in the Confederate army and was entitled to the entree in the Four Hundred. Lack of money was his only drawback, yet he carried $75,000 life insurance.

"Now, the widow McCue is one of these fine old girls who wear tailor-made clothes and know a good thing when they see it. She's a fine looking woman with a certain dash that wins among the boys. I have no doubt that Capt. Hunt was much in love with her.

"Another thing, Hunt made two attempts to kill himself before he finally succeeded. On Aug. 12 he took poison in this city, but it didn't kill him. Then on Sept. 12, only seven days after he took out his policy in our company he threw himself from a St. Louis and San Francisco train, about eighteen miles west of this city. That didn't kill him either and he was brought home badly hurt and nursed back to health. He had hardly recovered when he went to St. Paul to visit his son and while there he committed suicide. Before he finally succeeded in winding up his career he asked how he could commit suicide without it being discovered that he killed himself.

"He seems to have taken the right way, for a man can inject prussic acid in his arm, tie a bandage around it and walk a mile before it kills him. The poison turns the blood to wter and no trace of it can be found in his stomach or heart by chemical analysis after death.

"Why he wished to conceal the fact that he killed himself I don't know for the Missouri law compels insurance companies to pay suicide claims. He may have killed himself because he was in love with Mrs. McCue. I don't know about that, but the widow willl have a hard time collecting the money."

Some of the biggest and most sensational suits that ever grew out of an insurance claims are likely to follow if Mrs. McCue's claim for the $87,000 is pressed. The companies carrying the risks have contested the claim and declare they will throw some interesting side lights on the interested parties.

Mrs. Ada McCue resides at 2737 Lucas avenue. She stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he claim against the insurance of Capt. Hunt is recognized by the family of Capt. Hunt in St. Paul as an honest obligation. Her father, Mrs. McCue stated, was very wealthy and she inherited $50,000 from her mother. This fortune she has increased by profitable investments.

Capt. Hunt was a close friend of Mrs. McCue's father and when he came to St. Louis she was willing to advance him money for that reason alone. In addition she was amply secured.

Hunt owned valuable land in Dakota and also in Mississippi. At first a mortgage was given on the former to secure money advanced by Mrs. McCue, but Capt. Hunt's wife objecting to signing this mortgage, Capt. Hunt afterward assigned to Mrs. McCue his life insurance policies. Mrs. McCue's claims amount to $35,000, of which $7,000 is for money advanced by her friends. Altogether she advanced $43,000.

Mrs. McCue stated that she is anxious to have the matter taken into the courts, as she considers that the insurance companies are trying to frighten her into compromising her claims.

She denies that Capt. Hunt committed suicide. Mrs. McCue has always been on terms of friendly intimacy with the family of the deceased and has visited them in St. Paul since the death of Capt. Hunt.

BEN HARRISON'S BROTHER.

Says the ex-President May Be in the Race in 1896.

Scott Harrison, brother of the ex-President, dined at the Planters' Hotel Thursday evening and boarded an evening train for Kansas City. He has just returned from a pleasure and business trip East. He spent a week with his brother Ben.

"My brother is in better health now than he ever was," said he. "He is taking a keen interest in politics, and from the way he talks is by no means out of the Presidential race. I wouldn't be surprised to see him in the race in '96."

AFTER FOUR ROUNDS.

John W. Thomas Knocked Out by Edward Taylor on the East Side.

Edward Taylor of St. Louis and John W. Thomas of Sedalia had a prize-fight in East St. Louis Thursday night. They fought four rounds and Thomas was knocked out so completely that a physician was called to revive him. A crowd of 200 saw the battle.

BOSTON'S SYMPATHY.

It Is Expressed for the Armenians in Their Terrible Distress.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—A large number of representative citizens of Boston met in Faneuil Hall to-day to discuss the Armenian situation and to urge that aid be given the sufferers in that country who have been deprived of homes and other property by the Kurds and Turks. Robert Treat Paine, President of the American Peace Society, presided, and among the speakers were Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., of Boston, Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts; Rev. F. E. Clark, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Gov. Greenhalge and Hagop Bogigian of the Armenian Relief Committee. Samuel B. Capen of the Boston School Board, at the close of the speaking, presented resolutions of sympathy, which were adopted.

WE HAVE BLOCKED THEIR GAME!

The air is heavy laden with foul odors from ill-begotten job-lot sales. THE FAIR is the only store in the city to-day which is not polluting your nostrils with a lying, faking, infamous, bragging, nonsensical pipe story about the clothing they pretend to sell. Our patrons compliment us upon our clean and wholesome stock of first-class, ready-to-wear tailoring. Our prices are a clinching argument in favor of our way of doing business on a broadguage, upright, downright basis which cannot fail to attract your favorable notice. That's how we block their game!

WINTER CAPS Cut to Kill.

50 doz. Men's Cloth Caps, worth 50c 25c
Men's Corduroy Caps, Heavy Ribbed, worth 75c, cost 48c
50 doz. Men's finest quality Plush Caps, all-wool, worth $2, at $1.25
50 doz. Boys' Knit Caps, all-wool, worth 50c, for 25c
Boys' Plush Turbans, worth 75c, at 43c
Boys' All-Wool Beaver Turbans, worth $1, at 65c

Men'S and Boy's Furnishings Cut to Kill.

From the Stocks of Samuel C. Davis & Co. and Janis, Phillips & Co., bought for about 60c on the dollar.

10 doz. Men's first quality DENT'S and PERIN'S GLOVES, well known as the best the world over, regular $2 value, as long as they last at $1.00
27 doz. Boys' Woolen Mitts, worth 25c, at 10c
25 doz. Boys' Woolen Scotch Mitts and Gloves, worth 40c, at 25c
26 doz. Boys' fine Kid Gloves, fur tops, fleece-lined, worth 75c, at 50c
35 doz. Men's Woolen Mitts, worth 25c, at 10c
47 doz. Men's Woolen and Leather Mitts and Gloves, worth 50c, at 25c
67 doz. Men's Leather Gloves, fleece-lined, double stitched, worth 75c, at 50c
37 doz. Gent's fine Kid Gloves, fleece-lined, worth $1.25, at 75c
58 doz. Boys' Blue Flannel Waists, bicycle front, worth 75c, at 38c
39 doz. Boys' Fast Black All-Wool Hose, worth 25c, at 13c
75 Men's Heavy Shaker All-Wool Half-Hose, worth 20c, at 10c
100 Men's Fine Merino Half-Hose, worth 25c, at 13c
100 doz. Men's Fine Heavy Overshirts, with collar, band and yoke, worth 75c, our price 42c
87 doz. Men's Heavy Canton Flannel Drawers, worth 35c, our price 19c
68 doz. Men's Heavy Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, our price 42c
87 doz Men's Heavy Fine All-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.00, our price 50c
46 doz Men's Fine All-wool Underwear, in tans and other colors, silk trimmed, worth $1.25, our price 73c
58 doz Men's Finest Australian Soft All-wool Underwear—in white or brown—the best goods in the market, cheap at $1.50, our price $1.00
100 Finest All-wool Stockinette Coats, worth $4.00, our price $2.75

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS!

Here is a Splendid Suit, warm and snug, for only ..... $5.00 — Here's a Warm, Heavy Coat, well built and strong.

A great value in this, any kind you want, at ..... $7.50 — An Overcoat or Ulster, any style, every color—a good thing.

Here's the King of All—a regular $15.00 Suit—all wool and a looker—it's a big value at ..... $8.88 — Well-known value—all the newest and best woolen $15 value; take one to-morrow.

All colors—all cuts—all the newest and nicest Suits—at ..... $10.00 — You don't need any better Overcoat or Ulster than you can buy at this price.

Couldn't find anything to please you better than one of these Tailor-made Suits at ..... $12.50 — A Sunday-go-to-Meeting variety of the swellest Top Coat and Heavy Ulster; worth $20.

The top notch of perfection. All the new fabrics—perfect in style and fashion—Suits at ..... $15.00 — Overcoats and Ulsters at this price, which could not be made for twice the money by any tailor in St. Louis.

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

KNEE SUITS.

This Is One of Our Strongest Departments.

Good Suits, ages 4 to 14, at 95c
A nobby line of Suits at $1.29
Mothers should see our line at $1.50
Good, strong woolen Suits at $2.00
Reinforced at seats and knees Suits at $2.50
Suits to wear all winter at $3.00
A regular $7.50 Suit at $4.00
Best on earth for the money at $5.00

Men's Pants

Good Pants as low as 95c
Better ones at $1.45
All-wool Trousers at $1.95
Elegant Trousers at $2.50
Best you ever saw at $3.00

Men's Reefer Jackets and Vests.

Best Blue Chinchilla $5.00

BOYS' BLUE CHINCHILLA REEFERS at $2.49
BOYS' KNEE PANTS at 50c

THE FAIR
Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

BOYS' SUITS

WITH LONG PANTS.

Here Is Where We Make Our Boy Customers Friends for Life.

A manly Suit for $2.50
Good style and material at $3.50
Boys wouldn't ask for a better Suit than this $5.00
It is a special offer.
A rattling good dress-up Suit at $7.50
Can't make a better one than this line at $10.00

SHOES CUT TO KILL.

Men's Rubbers, worth 50c, now 35c
Ladies' Rubbers, worth 35c, now 18c
Children's Rubbers, worth 25c, now 9c

Men's Shoes.

A good working Shoe, all leather worth $1.75, now $1.25
A nice dress Shoe, 10 styles, worth $2, at $1.50
A fine Calf Shoe, very latest styles, worth $3, at $2.00
Men's Cork Sole Shoes, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3

Ladies' Shoes.

Fine Dongola Button or Lace, worth $2, at $1.50
Fine Vici Kid Button and Lace, worth $3, at $2.00
Warm-Lined Lace and Button Shoes, worth $1.50, at $1.00
Felt Slippers 39c

Boys' Shoes.

Veal Calf, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.25, at 89c
Sizes 2 to 5, worth $1.50, at 98c
Boys' Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.50, at $1.25
Sizes 2 to 5, worth $2, at $1.50

Children's Shoes.

Sizes 1 to 5 ..... 17c TO 75c
Sizes 5 to 8 ..... 29c TO $1.00
Sizes 9 to 11, ... 49c TO $1.50
Sizes 12 to 2 ..... 49c TO $2.00

KURDS SPREAD DEATH IN ALEPPO.

Twenty Villages Burned and the Inhabitants Massacred.

MARCHING INTO SYRIA.

Perilous Situation of Missionaries and Armenian Christians in Marash and Zeitoun.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Matin from Constantinople published to-day says that twenty villages have been burned in the northwestern portion of the district of Aleppo, and that the inhabitants have been massacred. The Kurds are gathering on the border of the Euphrates, preparing to march into Syria for the purpose of massacring the Christians.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

Fears of Massacre at Marash and Zeitoun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The general situation inspires grave fears. Telegrams received here from Marash late yesterday, apparently considerably delayed by Turkish officials, say that the American and other missionaries there are again in the greatest danger.

Advices from Sivas assert that as soon as the reinforcements of the Turkish troops arrive there, the Turkish officials will notify the Armenians that they must surrender all the arms and ammunition in their possession. If they refuse to give up their arms they will be forced to do so.

The concentration of Turkish troops at Marash continues. The Turkish commander at Marash is negotiating with the Armenians of Zeitoun, holding out all sorts of promises for their surrender.

The Armenians of this city claim that a surprise for the Turks is being prepared at Zeitoun, and that a battle which will make history and show that the Armenians are entitled to freedom, or at least, self-government, will be fought there.

Probably the most serious feature of the situation at present is the one resulting from the demand which the representatives of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria made to the Sultan for firmans allowing the passage through the Dardanelles to this city of a second dispatch boat, or small gunboat, to be attached to each of their respective embassies. By the treaty of Berlin, the warships of foreign nations are not allowed to pass the Dardanelles, without the permission of the Sultan, and it has hitherto been customary to allow one small dispatch boat as a kind of guardship for each of the Embassies. The recent rioting here, however, and the precautions which have been taken to defend the British and other Embassies, have shown that the naval forces in the Bosphorus are hardly sufficient to cope with a serious outbreak in or about this city.

It was at first believed there would be no difficulty in persuading the Sultan to grant the necessary permission for the passage of the Dardanelles of the four small warships, but it is now intimated at the palace that he may decline to grant the demands of the powers. As the powers consider that an increase of the number of foreign warships in the Bosphorus is absolutely necessary for the safety of foreigners in this vicinity, it is thought possible that they may insist upon their demands, and in case of a refusal may take steps to send the additional warships here without the permission of the Sultan.

OUT OF PRISON.

Debs Released From the Woodstock Jail at Midnight.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Nov. 22.—At 12 o'clock last night Eugene V. Debs, President of the A. R. U., stepped out of the jail here a free man, having completed his term of six months' imprisonment, imposed by Judge Woods for "contempt of court," resulting from the great Chicago railroad strike.

To press representatives Mr. Debs said: "The first few weeks following my release I will devote to my official affairs at headquarters. I shall then visit the principal cities of the country in the interest of the American Railway Union and of organized workingmen generally.

"I have been very cordially invited by the labor organizations of St. Louis to visit there, and shall take pleasure in doing so as soon as other pressing duties will permit."

STEAMER ASHORE.

She Is the Banderille and Her Captain Has Been Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22.—The Merchant's Exchange has a message from Empire City, Ore., stating that the steamer Banderille is ashore south of Empire Bar. Capt. Wimarid has been drowned. His body was recovered.

Cold in the West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Western Missouri and part of Kansas is experiencing a cold snap, the thermometer having fallen fully fifty degrees since yesterday. Indications point strongly to a snow storm, the first of the season.

Wagon Turned Over on Him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—A special to the Star from Summerfield, Kan., says: Judge Wm. P. Madden, aged 75 years, one of the oldest residents of Kansas, was found dead just east of town last night. His wagon had turned over on him. He was the first Probate Judge of Marshall County.

Indictments Against Cherokee Bill

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 22.—Bill Cook's first and only train robbery was recalled this morning by the United States Grand-jury returning an indictment against Cherokee Bill for trying to rob the mail car at the Red Fork robbery. He was also indicted for the robbery of the post-office at Benapah. New indictments were also found against the Blackstone train robbers, Nath Reed, Jim Dyer, Tom Root, Bud Lucky and Will Smith.

They Shot a Farmer.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Curt Higgins, a prominent farmer, was shot in the leg while driving cattle out of a field near Richards. Some men on a construction train were shooting with a revolver at the telegraph poles as the train passed.

Affects 200 Employes.

MILFORD, Mass., Nov. 22.—The Milford Counter Co., employing nearly 200 hands, have assigned, with liabilities of about $50,000 and assets $30,000. The firm removed their business from Lynn, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y., to Milford about a year ago, the town paying them a bonus to locate here.

SECRETARY MORTON HERE.

He Came to Examine the Workings of the Beef Trust.

J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, arrived from Washington, D. C., Friday morning, made arrangements at the Planters' Hotel for accodations for the night and then left for East St. Louis.

Mr. Morton's visit is of more than usual importance. It is given out as authentic that h is here to investigate the operation of the beef trust, which have branches located on the East Side, and also their workings and dalings at the National Stock yards.

His coming was a big surprise. That was apparently his intention. Heinquired of Clerk Charles Fields at the Planters' of the location of the Stock Yards and how to get there.

To combine, Armour, Swift, Nelson & Morris, and the old Cudahy Beef Co., and the system of handling cattle will be looked into.

CHILD ASSAULTED.

Decoyed From Home by a False Message to Her Father.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DIXON, Mo., Nov. 22.—John and James Purdy of Cookville got Grant Ricks to let his 13-year-old daughter accompany them by representing to them that her married sister wanted the child to visit her. Then the child was assaulted and left unconscious and in a critical condition. Parties are searching for the fiends and a lynching is probable.

KERLEY STILL AT LARGE.

He Got Out of Town After Warrants Were Issued Against Him.

Several detectives and deputy sheriffs are scouring the city for Richard Kerley, Jr., armed with two warrants charging him with grand larceny, but thus far he has succeeded in eluding them. Chief of Detectives Desmond censured Detectives O'Connell and Guion for not bringing him in when they found him in the room at the Hotel Pearl with Maggie Dalton. Although the detectives knew of no charge against Kerley at that time, Desmond says they should have used more discretion and brought him in on general principles. Both O'Connell and Guion hold themselves free from any blame in the matter. They say they were ordered by the Chief to find Maggie Dalton and bring her to his office that he might have a talk with her. They say they were not instructed to lock her up. They found her at the Hotel Pearl, Thirteenth and Pine streets, in the company of Richard Kerley, Jr. At that time they did not know she was wanted on any specific charge. They brought her before Chief Desmond, who accused her of having recently robbed several residences in the West End. She denied her guilt, but after over an hour's "sweating" she broke down and made a complete confession, in which she implicated young Kerley. The same detectives were then sent out to arrest the young man, but he had fled.

Von Hammerstein's Successor.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Gen. Von Heydebreck Silberg, Conservative, has been elected a member of the Prussian Diet to represent Stolp, which seat was made vacant by the resignation of Baron von Hammerstein, formerly editor of the Kreuze Zeitung, who left Berlin for the city and is now supposed to be in the United States.

WITH A WINCHESTER.

Charles Phiele Kills Himself While Preparing to Go Hunting.

Charles Phiele, aged 45, formerly engaged in the notion business in St. Louis, shot and almost instantly killed himself at his home, 4236 Labadie street Friday.

About noon Phiele remarked to his wife that he was going to Carondelet and would take his gun along. He went upstairs and was gone only a few moments when Mrs. Phiele heard a muffled report, followed by a heavy fall. She ran upstairs and in one of the rooms was horrified to find her husband lying on the floor with the blood pouring from a horrible-looking wound, while his gun, a 45-calibre Winchester, was smoking by his side.

Faint moans issued from the man's lips and his wife's screams attracted the neighbors, who hastily summoned Dr. Osborne, 4385 St. Louis avenue, but Mr. Phiele was dead before the doctor arrived.

Whether it was a case of suicide or accident cannot be determined. Mr. Phiele apparently had no reason for self-destruction, and his friends believe that he handled the gun carelessly.

The coroner will investigate the case.

MANHATTAN DAY.

Distinguished New Yorkers Will Be Present at Atlanta.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Mayor Strong, City Chamberlain McCook, Job. E. Hedges and President Low of Columbia College left here for Atlanta this afternoon. The party will reach Atlanta Saturday evening. Manhattan Day will be celebrated at the Exposition on Monday, when 500 New Yorkers are expected to be present. Several car loads of them left here yesterday.

Ex-Senator Ingalls.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 22.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls returned here from Colorado Springs at noon to-day. His illness is not of a serious nature and he has almost entirely recovered from yesterday's shock.

Sudden Death From Erysipelas.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Jack Roberts fell dead in a livery stable at Richards yesterday. Last fall while unloading hay a hook caught in his jaw and erysipelas set in, causing his sudden death.

Dividend Declared

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—The directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. declared a dividend of $5 per share to-day, payable Dec. 18, to stockholders of record Nov. 25.

EGGS IN A NEW STYLE.

Served as Baskets for Breakfast, Filled With Minced Meat.

Eggs always make an acceptable breakfast, and here is a new way of serving them. Serve the egg baskets for breakfast the day after you have had roast chicken, duck or turkey for dinner. Boil six eggs hard, cut nearly in half and extract the yolks. Rub these to a paste with some melted butter, pepper and salt and set aside. Pound the minced meat of the cold fowl fine and mix with the egg paste, moistening with melted butter as you proceed, or with a little gravy if you have it to spare.

Cut a slice from the bottoms of the hollowed whites of the egg, to make them stand. Fill with the paste and arrange close together upon a flat dish and pour over them the gravy left from yesterday's roast, heat, adding hot and mollowed by a few spoonfuls of cream.

STEAMER HORSA RELEASED.

As She Sails Under the Danish Flag, She Cannot Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—An official dispatch from Jamaica announces that the Attorney General of the colony has decided that the steamer Horsa, charged with carrying filibusterers from New York, cannot be held, as she sails under the Danish flag, whereas the alleged offense was against the laws of the United States. The steamer was accordingly released and has sailed for Philadelphia.

BURNED AND FROZEN.

A Prairie Fire and a Blizzard Are Ravaging Oklahoma.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, O. T., says: A disastrous prairie fire has been raging in Pottawattomie County and the Seminole Reservation for three days, sweeping scores of farms of crops and buildings. A terrible blizzard from the North this morning is fanning the flames into a fiery torrent, sweeping everything before it. Horses and cattle are being caught and burned to death, and if the wind continues many lives will be lost.

"CURLY" BROWN RELEASED.

The Californian Was Turned Loose on a $200 Bond.

"Curley" Brown made his appearance at Carmody's place on Olive street about noon, accompanied by Bob Stewart, the Kansas City horseman. Brown was released last night on a $200 bond, and his case will come up in Judge Peabody's court. He said he had seen Clem Creveling last night, but that the St. Louis man was without his usual crowd and seemed to have no desire for further trouble with him (Brown). The latter thinks the papers have given him all the worst of the affair. Speaking about it this morning, he said:

"Creveling started the trouble, and, while I am not exactly looking for a row, he can get action from me any time he cares to hunt me up. Every charge I have made against Creveling can be proven. He is the worst kind of a knocker, but I don't take the hot end of it from any man, and Crevelinb may as well understand this fact at once. I am in St. Louis to stay for several weeks and Creveling can't make me get out until I have completed my business."

Creveling failed to show up at any of the turf resorts this morning.

MADE A DIFFERENCE.

Jayboy: "Are you and your wife down here for pleasure?"

Gayboy: "No. Business."

Jayboy: "You did not come on business last time?"

Gayboy: "No. Came alone last time."

SHE WAS ABLE TO.

He: "What makes you kick at having to wear bloomers?"

She: "It's easier than in skirts."

MAKE UP LOST TIME.

Mrs. Meekley: "I feel uneasy. The baby has not cried all day."

Mr. Meekley: "So do I. It will probably cry all night."

NOBLE SHEPARD TELLS HIS STORY.

Cold-Blooded Recital of the Killing of Morton.

HE CLAIMED SELF-DEFENSE.

His Wife Visited Him, and For Once He Showed a Trace of Sentiment.

When Noble Shepard was brought into the Criminal Court at 9 o'clock Friday morning a sad-looking woman, carrying a baby, was standing at the cell. Shepard glanced coldly at her at first, but a second look caused his jaw to drop and his lips to tremble.

"Oh, Noble," sobbed the woman. She was Shepard's wife. For the first time since his arrest the murderer seemed touched. Tears glistened in his eyes, and he seemed to be trying to say something, when the deputy who had charge of him pushed him into the cell. Mrs. Shepard was allowed to sit outside of the cell and talk to her husband until he was brought into court.

Miss E. L. Marr, head nurse at the City Hospital, was the first witness for the defense when the case was called Friday morning. She was to testify that Mrs. Lizzie Leahy, alias Morton, one of Shepard's victims, had some money in her possession when she was brought to the City Hospital. This testimony was intended to show that Shepard had murdered Morton and the woman in self-defense and not for plunder. Mr. Bishop objected to Miss Marr's testimony, and was sustained by the court. Shepard's attorney, Henry Schaumleffel, was about to submit quietly to Miss Marr's retirement, when Governor Charles P. Johnson, who happened to be in the court room, came to his rescue by advising him to have an exception to the Court's ruling noted.

Little Fred Schutzinger, one of the boys who played around Morton's house boat, was then called. Freddy testified that wagons were used around Morton's house boat. This testimony was evidently intended to show that the tracks leading from the house boat to where Morton's body was found were not made by a wheelbarrow, which the police say Shepard used to carry Morton's body to the cave.

The sensation of the morning came when Shepard was put on the stand. He was cool and did not show any signs of apprehension. Shepard told of how he had killed Morton and buried him, and during the entire recital he smiled as pleasantly as though he were relating some funny experience. His story was a fairly good plea of self-defense, but the cold-blooded manner with which he told it gave the tale an air of falsity.

"You have heard the statements alleged to be your confessions?" asked Mr. Schaumleffel.

"I have, and some points in them are true."

"Why did you make this confession?"

"Well, I had to say something to appease those detectives. They threatened me and cursed me until I almost wished I had been killed by Morton instead of killing him. Detective Kelleher, especially, kept at me, and said he would send me to the gallows."

"Now, Shepard," said Mr. Schaumleffel, relate all you know of the death of Morton."

Shepard moistened his lips with his tongue, pulled out a piece of a lead pencil which he began turning in his hands and then started on. "On the morning of Dec. 24, 1894, I was in my tent with four boys. The lads left me about noon and shortly afterwards Morton came in. I had offered to give him some household goods and he had come to get them. Morton stayed in my tent and I went down to his house-boat, where I saw Mrs. Leahy, and she gave me a drink of whisky. We were talking together, when suddenly Morton came running toward the houseboat with a revolver in his hand. 'I've got you now, you ——,' he said, and just as he uttered this he stumbled. The rear door was fastened with a butcher knife, a screw driver and a case knife. I pulled them out and ran away.

"About dusk I went to my tent and Morton came in. He still had a revolver. He ran at me and we clinched. I picked up a short ax near me and struck him until he fell to the floor. Then I threw his revolver into the river and buried him."

Mr. Bishop cross-examined Shepard, but brought out nothing particularly important.

WHY DON'T SHE JUMP RIGHT?

Scientific Explanation of a Puzzling Question Often Asked.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

For twenty years the country has been debating the question, "Why Does a Woman Always Get Off a Street Car the Wrong Way?" Every man knows that in nine cases out of ten, a woman in getting off a car, turns her back toward the front of the car and steps down, so that she is often in danger, should the car start, of being thrown upon her face. The number of cases of incipient heart disease given every day to onlookers by this performance is beyond calculation.

Well, the question is solved and the medal belongs to a Walnut Hill man, who advanced the solution.

"In almost every instance," he said, "a woman gets out of a car on the outside; that is, on the side nearest the sidewalk and away from where the other track lies. Now, as the cars always keep to the right, she consequently gets off on that side, which makes her left hand the natural one to use in holding on to the car while stepping down. But a woman doesn't use her left hand when she can help it. She seems to have an instinctive aversion to so doing. Therefore she grasps the rod at the side of the car with her right hand, and that necessitates her turning round and facing towards the rear of the car, before she steps down to the street. See?"

If the woman would only remember to use their left hands under such circumstances, which isn't at all difficult, and get off the cars while facing forward, it would save many accidents in the course of a year.

Couldn't Resist the Temptation.

To save money at the Globe, N. W. Cor. Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Men's Suits and overcoats at $3.85 and $7.95; sold by competitors at $6.50 and $12. Those fine Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats at $10 to $20 and 25 per cent cheaper than competitors', or your money refunded.

Beats the Duke.

From the Washington Post.

A possible Empress of Russia—just born, too, and invested with all the tender interest of present colic and fast-approaching teething—a dear little thing in swaddling clothes and diapers, who is heir apparent to the greatest throne in all the world! Just think of it! What is a mere Duke compared with this almost god-like brat? Why, nothing. Those well-dressed toadies of both sexes who fell over each other to secure tables in the Waldorf restaurant, so that they could chew high-priced food in the same atmosphere with the Marlboroughs, would get down upon their yearning stomachs and crawl ten miles in mud to see young Olga play with her pink toes or smell the lime water administered to her august bowels. They would swoon with ecstasy if they might so much as gaze at her bald and wobbling little head, and give the price of a whole year's output of soap or patent liver pills for one of her cast-off flannel belly bands.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHILDREN'S AND TEACHER'S DAY
At Famous To-Morrow
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Great Sale of the Beifeld Stock of
Great Sale of the Beifeld Stock of

Girls' Reefers and Long Coats—As you will buy them nowhere else. We display the most complete line, most exclusive styles in this country at low prices, and you will not wonder why we do the Children's Cloak business of the city.

Beifeld's $10.00 Girls' Reefers—Half satin lined, all ages..... $6.50
Beifeld's $7.00 Girls' Long Cloaks—with full circular capes, all ages..... $3.98
Beifeld's $10.00 Girls' Cloaks—all sizes, of dark fancy wool materials, double capes, jaunty and swell..... $5.98

A WAR STORY.

Was the Captain a Murderer or a Ministering Angel?

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

After the battle the Captain went over the field and assisted in caring for the wounded and gave direction for the burial of the slain. One young man, an associate in school, a life-long friend, was shot through the body—mortally wounded. His sufferings were intense. He knew he had to die. His Captain and comrades knew he must soon pass away. He beckoned the Captain to come close to him. The officer, sorely afflicted at the loss of his friend, and in great agony over his sufferings, knelt by his side, took his hand and listened to the messages he wanted sent to the dear ones at home.

"Do you think I am going to die, Captain? Don't be afraid to tell me."

"I am afraid you are, old friend."

"I know I must die. I wish I might die now, this instant. Only God and myself know how I am suffering. Come closer; let me whisper to you. Captain, in God's name, help me out of the world—free me from this torture. Do not be shocked; it would be no crime. It is the last favor I have to ask; it is the greatest favor I ever asked of anyone. If you love me—and I know you do—help me out of the world. Do it now; do it any way. This pain is unbearable; it will make only a few hours' difference. Help me, Captain! Oh, help me!"

"I can't do it, my dear boy; I can't do it. I know it would be a mercy; I know it would be a kindness; I know it would not be a sin, but how can I do it?" The Captain gently pressed the poor boy's hand, said good by, and started away. The young fellow's groans drew him back. Again he knelt at the sufferer's side. With his eyes and his lips he begged again and again for "help." Once more the officer started away. Again he looked back at his comrade. Then, as if he had nerved himself for action, he reached into a pocket, took from it a box and from that morphine enough to produce the final sleep. His courage was weakening. He stood looking at the soldier, offered a silent prayer, and then sprang to his side, gave him the medicine and a drink from his canteen.

"Thank you, Captain, thank you; God bless you—God bless you. A thousand times I thank you. I have not been a very bad boy, have I?" The Captain could not answer. "But I wish you would pray for me—pray just a little. God knows I am not afraid to die; that's what I want most to do, but pray for me, please, captain." The officer was not a praying man, but there, on that battlefield, surrounded by dead and dying, he prayed for his comrade and asked the Almighty to forgive him if he had done wrong in hastening the soldier's approach to the pearly gates and golden streets at the end of the last march.

It was not long until the pain ceased; it was not long until there was another soldier to bury—another recruit for heaven.

In telling the story the captain said: "I have never felt that I did wrong. There are people, possibly, who would call it murder; it was mercy. Strange as it may seem, good came to me from the scenes I witnessed that evening, for the part I took in the quiet tragedy. How? I'll tell you. Not a morning or an evening, sick or well, has come and gone since that sorrowful event on the field of Williamsburg, nearly 34 years ago, without seeing me on my knees in prayer. Don't smile when I tell you that nothing but extreme sickness or death will interfere with that custom."

Royal Teeth.

From the Chicago Record.

It is hardly a pleasant omen for England's future King, the baby Prince Edward of York, that the first appointment officially made to the household of his Royal Highness should be a dentist. Yet such is the case. The little fellow is having a good deal of trouble with his teething, and accordingly one of the latest issues of the Government Gazette announces the appointment of a clever young dentist as "dental surgeon in ordinary to his Royal Highness, Prince Edward of York." In course of time he will be provided, through the columns of the official gazette, with a governor, a controller, equerries, lords and gentlemen-in-waiting, grooms of the stole, and chaplains, besides physicians and private secretaries. But the dignitary whose appointment will outstrip all others in priority, if not in importance and rank, is that of the young dentist. Teeth are becoming more and more an important consideration in the reigning families of Europe. Thus the royal house of Sweden keeps a dentist busy all the time, owing to the fact of all their teeth being barred, while the molars of the reigning house of Spain are excruciatingly bad. Don Carlos in particular having been a perfect martyr with his teeth until he had them replaced by artificial grinders. In fact, there is not a single royal house in Europe that can boast of good teeth, and for this reason dentists play so important a role in their existence that it is difficult to realize that a century ago even royal teeth were attended to by barbers.

The Sultan and the Jews.

From the Chicago Record.

The present Sultan is by nature a broad-hearted, charitable ruler, and the people who feel his generosity the most, in spite of the fact that they are of another religion, are the Jews, upon whom he bestows his most gracious gifts. In every government department you can find Jews serving as officials in every grade. The Sultan is also intimate with the cham bashi, the chief rabbi of the empire, Halevy, who is a great favorite at the palace. It is due to the charitable feelings of the present Sultan that the Jews were enabled to make such headway in Palestine. They have 12 flourishing colonies, all of them settled by Russian refugees. It was a Jew, Nawon by name, to whom a charter was granted to build a railroad between Joppa and Jerusalem. Recently the Sultan's name appeared on the list of donors to a Hebrew institution in New York City with a gift of $1,000.

THE PET MEANNESS.

It is very curious that nearly everybody has a rooted aversion to giving away some one thing. Shoes were the pet meanness of a great English nobleman whose ground rents alone would have shod all London's inhabitants for centuries to come. He once took his favorite pair of shoes to a cobbler, who said after looking at them: "I never saw the like since I've been in the business. You are either a pauper or the marquis of ——." His lordship, not displeased, remarked that he was the marquis.

There is a Frenchman whose eccentricity is often commented upon in Paris. He cannot bear to use towels freely, although he rolls in money. Once when staying in Brittany a week he took his hostess aside before his departure and showed her over three dozen towels over which he had been gloating for days. "All these, madame, I have saved," he said. "Your servants put them in the room, but I and my wife have used but one between us."

Baron James Rothschild did not in the least mind giving thousands of dollars to a hospital, tens of thousands in dozens of directions; but when it came to stamps the great financier it is said, could not bear to pay the postage on his private letters but would send them at the expense of the firm.

With "Mme. Chere Mere," in one of Frederika Bremer's charming stories, it was lace. She could give her children houses and lands and to yield them fields and farms did not cause her a pang, but when it became a question of duchess "point" she confessed that nothing could be more painful than to part from the least of it.

One of the richest women in this country hoards matches as if they were so many wands studded with diamonds. She will give one or two, under protest, to a relative in need of them, but she buys them by the gross and lights and relights them until the last charred bit falls off, leaving her often with burned fingers and a regretful wish that "she could have used that one once more." When her children come of age she gives each of them $200,000 with the greatest possible cheerfulness, but it they were to ask her for a whole box of matches she would feel that she was being impoverished and if they took six that she was being robbed.

One woman, with a davenport stuffed full of writing materials, can't bear to lend an envelope; another draws the line at needles, though she has more packets of them than she will ever open and a bank account that insures her thousands more if she should need them. One man will give his friend a horse that costs $1,500 and begrudge him a single ivory shirt stud. Another will give a handsome dinner to twenty people that will cost him hundreds and feel it an affliction to pay a car fare. Still another has been known to buy a yacht, provision it, sail around the world with it, entertain successive sets of people on it in the handsomest style and pay all the bills for these expenses with the most praiseworthy regularity, except those for black pepper. Bands to play on board, bunting to decorate the yards, expensive suppers for any number of people, wines by the dozen hampers, flowers enough to fill the largest conservatory, additional servants, tons of coal, an extra launch, will all pass unnoticed, unchallenged; but when it comes to pepper he makes notes, consults cook books, summons cooks, makes his steward's life a burden to him—so much so that he has been known to have nine of these indispensable functionaries in his employment in the course of five seasons.

The most amusing instance of the effect of a suddenly acquired fortune upon a pet meanness is that told by an English author about an old woman in an almshouse who came into $1,000,000 by a chancery decision that had been pending one hundred years. She bought everything that money could buy—silks, velvets, laces, furs, estates, carriages, horses and distant friends even. She threw away her bank notes upon everything imaginable in a kind of frenzy of possession. But when it came to tea she suffered; she debated, she never ordered at any one time more than a quarter of a pound of good black tea. She would have felt begrimed by a pound of any tea at any price; it had always been so precious to her that she had lost all sense of its intrinsic value. Perhaps it represented to some extent the bright unattainable, without which life has no zest.

Holiday Mailing.

The Post-office Department requests all persons who intend to send Christmas presents abroad to exercise care in so doing or else they will never reach their destination and be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, thus nullifying the object of the senders. The department has prepared instructions for the thousands of postmasters all over the United States in regard to this matter, and in the letter accompanying the instructions warns subordinates in post-offices that unless they familiarize themselves with the foreign rates of postage and give the public correct information they will be held personally responsible. The letter says: "Preceding the holiday season a large number of packages are received at the dead letter office, either because of insufficient postage or that they contain some articles not admissible to the mails of the countries to which they are sent," and it directs postmasters to take steps that such errors may be brought to a minimum.

Agents' Reports.

Bradley & Quinette sold Friday for Charles Jones, Jr., to Henry Seaver, a lot 87x412 on the north side of Ashland avenue, between Newstead and Taylor avenues, for $2,900. Mr. Seaver will build a handsome residence.

F. E. Nissen reports the sale of a lot 20x127½ feet on the east side of Virginia avenue, between Sidney street and Magnolia avenue, for $1,000, from Benton Real Estate and Investment Company to James H. Cloud. Mr. Cloud will improve with a residence.

THE OLD ORIGINAL AND RELIABLE
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.,
ARE OFFERING THE GRANDEST STOCK OF
HOLIDAY GOODS
IN THE CITY. THEIR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
ASK TO SEE OUR
GENTS' SOLID GOLD WATCHES for only $30.00
LADIES' SOLID GOLD WATCHES for only $18.00
Our reputation as watchmakers since 1829 has been unexcelled. The public knows we give them the best value in the world for their money. Come see us.
REMEMBER
OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. VISIT OUR STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

AFTERNOON TEA.

There is no one so poverty-stricken that she may not offer to her friends the cheering sight of a cozy tea table and the refreshment of well-made tea. Tables with two shelves may be bought in imitation oak and cherry for $5 cents, and when they are covered with a linen cloth embroidered in Japanese blues they are as charming as more costly ones. Brass and copper teakettles standing over alcohol lamps may be bought for as small a sum as a dollar and a half. Little blue and white teacups sell for prices beginning with four cents each, and teapots and sugar bowls to match may be had for 15 cents apiece.

The mathematical mind will readily see that the entire cost of an afternoon tea equipage, with the exception of the spoons, may be made less than four dollars. It will not be as imposing as Mme. Croesus' table, which represents an outlay of a hundred dollars for silver-fretted cups and saucers alone, but a corner bright with gleaming copper kettle and quaint blue Japanese pottery is not a corner to be despised.

Here's a description of what the enthusiast is pleased to call a "dream" of a table. It is mahogany, not shining with the varnish-like lustre of the modern wood, but polished to a sort of soft brilliancy, after the old style. The top is capacious and its eight legs, which fold in an out marvellously, are fluted. The edge of the top projects upward, so that the table is really fenced in and the tea-kettle has no opportunity to slide over the polished wood.

* * *

The latest tea ball does not dangle by a chain like its predecessors. It is like a perforated teaspoon with a cover, and it has a twisted handle. Other tea balls are shaped like acorns and eggs, and there are even punctured hearts among them.

* * *

The tea cozy, to which some devotees of tea cling, is made lately of small flexible baskets, rather deep and long, but narrow. These are lined with a heavy wad of cotton and a piece of white silk or linen to keep the heat in the beverage and are bound at the edges.

Women with a fondness for antique furnishings for their tea tables will rejoice to know the marks by which the genuine old willow may be known. On the right there is a mandarin's country seat. In the foreground there should be a pavilion, in the background an orange tree, and to the right a peach tree. The place is inclosed by a fence, and through the estate should wander a brook, and in this brook there is an island high at the left side, with a cottage on it. Over the brook there is a bridge, and on it there should be three figures. The willow tree, the famous willow tree, is at one end and a gardener's cottage at the other. Two birds are high in the air above the picture. The whole is supposed to tell the romance of the mandarin's daughter, who is one of the figures on the bridge. The others are her lover and the mandarin himself. The birds are turtle doves, into which the lovers were changed by the gods, that they might escape the wrath of Father Mandarin, who pursued them.

CANADIAN STATESMEN.

How They Act While Attending Their Duties in Parliament.

From Donahoe's Magazine.

It is a mistake to think that the act which led to the confederation of the various provinces in 1867 has attained no higher meaning in the life of the Canadian people than that of a constitutional union. It carries with it a meaning of far deeper import—a union of hearts, whose offspring is oneness of patriotic aim and purpose. Of course it would be idle to say that the Canadian people are a unit upon all questions of vital interest to the life and growth of the Dominion. The geographical interests of Canada are so varied that there must necessarily be at times some friction and clashing of provincial needs and ambitions. This is the case at Washington; this is the case, too, in so small a confederation as the cantons of Switzerland.

A stranger visiting the gallery of the Canadian House of Commons is struck with the dignity and decorum which mark the proceedings, and surround even the warmest and keenest of debates. Parliamentary procedure being strictly adhered to, there is little room for the unseemly encounters, which usually grow out of uncalled-for personalities in the heat of a discussion. Sometimes, however, when the House has been sitting for hours, wearied with the prolixities and incoherencies of some member from "way back," suddenly, as if through unity of desperation, the usual dignity of the House is relaxed, and grave members from such intellectual centers as Montreal and Toronto play the schoolboy and outvie one another in "whying" blue books at the heads of the slumbering and inoffensive members. Of the 213 members that make up the House of Commons, in point of ability and gifts, 20 per cent of them are below mediocrity; 20 per cent of them occupy the place of mediocrity; 40 per cent possess admitted ability, and the remaining 20 per cent are men of commanding talent.

Level-Headed.

Notes: "I tell you those Italians are level-headed people!"

Coats: "That so?"

Notes: "Sure. How the dickens could they carry their bundles as they do if they weren't?"

A Plausible Theory.

Mrs. O'Hara: "An' phy do they call Paddy Carney a 'peanut-on man' because he carries thim advertisin' boords on Fourteenth street?"

Mrs. Doogan: "Sure, ha do be advertisin' a luncheroom."

Pension Records Inviolate.

From the Washington Post.

Much interest is being taken by lawyers and insurance men in the application recently filed in the Supreme Court of the District to require the Secretary of the Interior to produce for the Fidelity Insurance Co. of New York certain old application papers of a veteran for a pension. The insurance company wants to see the medical record of the man, who is now dead, and claims that fraud was practised on their medical examiners.

The Commissioner of Pensions has refused to show the papers on the ground that the medical record of the man when he applied for a pension might have differed from his record when he applied for insurance, and that the widow's right to the insurance should not be placed in jeopardy. Hence the suit against the Secretary. A decision is eagerly awaited by lawyers generally.

Voice of the Carper.

From the Cleveland World.

It has been observed from time immemorial that a curious perversity of climate—so we have been accustomed to consider it—generally provides one sort of weather to match a precisely opposite sort of clothing. Thus a walking-stick will generally attract rain and an umbrella will produce sunshine.

Indeed, the principle of perversity governs every department of life. Should sunshine be necessary it will be wet. Documents of no importance are never mislaid. We invariably meet the people whom we are anxious to avoid and miss those we especially wish to meet. A woman generally loses her heart to the wrong man; a man generally marries the wrong woman. Everyone will be able to add to these examples almost indefinitely from personal experience.

There are no accidents whatever in life. Modern science has established that every incident is governed by an invariable law. Careful observation and statistics prove beyond the possibility of doubt that clothes do very materially influence weather, a discovery which should be invaluable, not only to the farmer, but to every member of the community.

Except science, moreover, has erroneously adopted the theory of the survival of the fittest. The primal law which governs every circumstance of life is the survival of the unfittest. For instance, if a man is left an inherit fortune from a relative the latter will survive to extreme old age. In literature and art the man of talent fails; the charlatan attains fame. In finance and in commerce the swindler makes a fortune and becomes fashionable; the honest man is driven into bankruptcy. An enemy is sure to flourish. The pattern Sunday school boy is cut off in his youth; the truant grows to manhood, marries happily and dies respected and regretted by all. The worthy youth never marries the woman he loves; she marries his utterly worthless rival.

FOR THE GIRLS

A Perfect Sewing Machine Given Away!

The Post-Dispatch "Ideal"

If you will secure a Club of Subscribers by any one of these combinations the Machine is yours without cost.

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Either one of which secures a machine free. You simply pay the regular subscription price of the paper.

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THE GIRLS GO INTO ECSTASIES OF DELIGHT OVER IT!

Make up a Club of Subscribers to the Post-Dispatch quick and get an "Ideal."

THE "IDEAL"
Will be exhibited by two expert operators,
A MOTHER AND CHILD,
In the window of the Post-Dispatch, on Olive st.,
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK,
From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The "Ideal" does plain sewing—no parts to get out of order, simple, strong, useful. Understand it is a small machine with table, and the treadle is adjustable for an adult or child. Children will find much pleasure in learning how to sew on the "Ideal," and their pleasure will teach them industrious habits. It will also be a boon to many families who cannot afford to buy larger and more expensive machines.

THEY ARE NOW MAKING GARMENTS FOR THE ORPHANS' HOME.

THE SOUTH WILL STOP LYNCHINGS.

Sentiment Aroused by the Tyler, Tex., Horror.

The cruel lynching of Hilliard, the negro murderer, by the mob in Tyler, Tex., two weeks ago has aroused the best sentiment of the South. Lynchings must stop. The wide publicity and the photographic illustrations of the burning to death of Murderer Hilliard has aroused into earnest activity the growing feeling that these outbreaks of lawlessness are injurious to the business interests and progress of the South.

The South Carolina Constitutional Convention has spent two days discussing a measure drastic enough to stop the evil. Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia, it is announced, will recommend to the new Legislature a law making bondsmen of sheriffs liable to the heirs of victims of Judge Lynch. Other Southern States will follow the example of South Carolina and Virginia.

The South Carolina Convention adopted a simple, but, it is believed, an effective remedy. Years ago in the State duels were frequent. Many methods were proposed to stop the practice. To kill a man in a duel was declared to be murder in the first degree, but the practice went on, and no one was ever found guilty of murder because he had killed a man in a duel. Finally the Legislature pased a law that any man who fought a duel or even sent or carried a challenge to another to fight a duel was forever disqualified from holding office in South Carolina. The practice ceased immediately and since 1882, when that law was passed, no duel had been fought or attempted to be fought in that State.

The same remedy is now to be applied to the evil of lynching. Many of the members of the convention were in favor of going so far as to disqualify a sheriff or other officer from holding office if by any means a prisoner in his care was lynched. This was thought to be too severe, and the section to the Article on Jurisprudence, as passed by the convention, reads:

"In the case of any prisoner lawfully in the charge, custody or control of any officer, State or county or municipal, being seized and taken from said officer, either by his negligence, permission or connivance, by a mob or other unlawful assemblage of persons, and at their hands suffering bodily violence or death, the said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon true bill found shall be deposed from his office pending his trial, and upon his conviction shall forfeit his office, and shall, unless pardoned by the Governor, henceforth be ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit within the State. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney within whose circuit or county the offense may be committed, to forthwith institute a prosecution against said officer, who shall be indicted and tried in such county, other than the one in which the offense was committed, as the Attorney-General may elect. The fees and mileage of all material witnesses, both for the State and for the defense, shall be paid by the State Treasurer in such manner as may be provided by law."

The convention added a clause to the section giving a person who, while under the custody of the Sheriff or other officer, shall suffer bodily harm, less than death, at the hands of a mob, with damages not less than $1,000; and in case of his death his heirs shall have the same cause of action.

Lynchings may be said to have begun in South Carolina during reconstruction times. Then the state was in the hands of the carpet-baggers guarded by Federal soldiers, and the judiciary was thoroughly corrupt, so that a white man could not expect to get justice against a negro in a court of law. The Ku Klux Klans were organized and the white men wreaked their real or fancied grievances against negroes by torchlight, with buggy traces to inflict lashes on bare backs, or hempen ropes to swing the grossest offenders out of this world.

When the whites got control of the State in 1876 this practice ceased, but in its lawless wake came the lynching party, who overpowered the cowed jailer with ease and swung their victim in some prominent place as a warning to his race.

At first lynchings were confined to those who assaulted women. In many sections of the State a certain class of citizens considered it a disgrace for such a criminal to be allowed a formal trial. It is without question that innocent negroes suffered in more than one instance.

One of the reforms promised by Capt. B. R. Tillman in his gubernatorial canvass was to stop lynching and he charged the old regime with negligence in the matter. In his message to the Legislature he recommended that the Governor be given power to remove any sheriff who allowed a lynching to occur in his county, but the Legislature refused to grant the power or could not because the sheriff was a constitutional officer and out of their reach.

Gov. Tillman made great efforts to stop lynching. The rewards were increased, and other agencies set in motion. A number of white men were indicted in several instances and tried, but in every case were acquitted "because of lack of evidence."

In one case the ringleader of a mob which lynched a negro only fourteen miles from Columbia marched up the streets of a neighboring town, displaying on his shirt the blood of his victim. The leading papers of the State have denounced lynching in unmeasured terms. The editor of the State newspaper, published in Columbia, was so outspoken that he was warned that if he ventured into a particular county, Barnwell, where the practice prevailed to an alarming extent, he would be lynched himself. In this county seven negroes were lynched at one time, and it is known that at another time the victim had his hands placed on an anvil and his fingers mashed one by one before he was hanged.

Another victim had his eyes torn out, his ears and nose cut off, and he was disemboweled before his miseries were ended by hanging.

Jupiter Coal.

For range and grate is superior to anything in the market. Little ash, more heat, almost smokeless. Owned and sold only by SYLVESTER COAL CO., Laclede Building.

Scriptural.

From Judge.

Two Matrons in Third avenue car.

Mrs. S.: "Say, Moll, did yer hear 'Liza Ann's got a hull new soot o' hair-cloth furnitoor?"

Mrs. Moll: "Laws, no! How'd she git it?"

Mrs. S.: "Say! An' thet ain't the wust of it. She's got a reg'lar noo store bunnit."

Mrs. Moll: "Wa-al, now! What I'd like to know is, how'd she git them?"

Mrs. S.: "How sh'd I know? All I got to say is, them thet has gits."

unfortunate

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption, which is almost unfortunate.

Its best use is before you fear consumption; when you begin to get thin, weak, run down; then is the prudent time to begin to take care, and the best way to take care is to supply the system with needed fat and strength. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, will bring back plumpness to those who have lost it, and make strength where raw cod-liver oil would be a burden.

If substitution only indicates the original.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. 50c. and $1.00

Queer Things and Odd Happenings in the Old World.

A special edict lately by the police at Stuttgart, Germany, prohibits bicyclists from putting their legs on the handle bars while riding.

* * *

Li-Hung-Chang, Viceroy of China, maintains a private army of 10,000 soldiers.

* * *

In Great Britain 60 persons have each an annual income exceeding $300,000, 2,000 more receive from $40,000 to $200,000 and 3,000 others can spend from $25,000 to $40,000 every year.

* * *

In Siam there is a species of small black ant officered by mounted "generals." Among the working troops move at regular intervals monster ants—elephants as compared to the others—and on each side of these sits or rides one of the small ants, evidently in command.

* * *

The Japanese evidently mean to profit by their understanding of Western civilization. In Kobe and Osaka rare postage stamps are now counterfeited to perfection and readily disposed of to unsuspecting Europeans. A slight change in the inscription saves the counterfeiters from conflict with the law.

* * *

Four years ago a Hungarian judge named Moriz Reval married a very beautiful girl. The alliance proved a failure. Two months ago they parted in anger, the wife taking with her a $5,000 insurance policy on her husband's life. Reval then committed suicide, avowedly out of spite, because thereby, under the clearly expressed conditions of the policy, the insurance company was released from all liability.

* * *

In Servia capital punishment is by shooting. In the near future Stang Nihailovichs, a woman who killed her son with an axe while he was asleep, will be riddled with bullets according to law. She is the first woman sentenced to death under the reign of King Alexander.

* * *

A writer in the Chronik der Zeit says that in India snakes are not as plentiful as is generally supposed; but almost in the same breath he mentions that in 1884 the Government paid $8,000 in premiums on 417,596 snakes killed or captured. He does not deny that death from cobra bite is almost instantaneous, and he admits that boas 15 and 20 feet long are not at all rare in the Indian jungles.

* * *

The institution of life insurance in France seems to be a tempter everywhere. From Hodmezo-Vasarhely, Hungary, comes the news of the arrest of Mrs. Jaeger-Szalai, a midwife of that place, on the charge of having furnished the poison with which ten persons whose lives were insured by herself and others had been sent to the grave. The terrible woman has confessed that she sold "suitable" doses of poison at $50.

* * *

It sometimes happens that violent prisoners fire missiles at their judges. Rafaello Glagoni, who lately stood before the bar at Pistoza, Italy, can lay claim to originality in this line. When sentenced to several months' imprisonment he quickly pulled off one of his boots and hurled it at the magistrate's head. He hit him, too, and is now suffering for it.

* * *

Near Luga, Russia, the police discovered that a sect holding its meetings there had for some time past been sacrificing children. The bodies of many children, apparently 2 years old, were found in a well near the church. Forty-five persons of both sexes are now in prison accused of murdering these innocents.

* * *

A German, for many years a resident of Brasil, affirms that petroleum is an infallible cure for snake bite. The best plan is to bathe the wound in the liquid, or rags soaked in petroleum may be laid over it. His nephew and son-in-law were thus saved. He mentions several instances wherein persons were bitten far out in the woods away from any remedy, but even then relief was immediate as soon as the petroleum was applied.

* * *

It has been known for centuries that oil poured upon the angry bosom of the enraged ocean instantly allays its tempestuous heaving. Improving on the old method of applying the oil near the ship, a European genius has introduced a storm cannon, subduing the angry waves to a long distance. The projectile is hollow and filled with oil. During its flight from the cannon's mouth the soothing fluid is scattered through suitable orifices, thus opening a smooth road through the agitated waters.

* * *

A woman in Catania, Italy, lost her two little children by death, and somehow came to believe that they died through witchcraft. To revenge herself on those whom she believed to be guilty of this witchery she enticed their children away by promises of candy and toys to her house; there she gave them wine of phosphorus to drink, causing unspeakable tortures, ending in death. In this manner she poisoned twenty-three little ones.

* * *

Whenever a Seine steamboat happens to sound its whistle a little longer than usual, near the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, the jackals moping there set up their dismal howl. The compass and pitch of the jackal's voice is truly awful—a jackal solo equaling a chorus of six drunken women and a howling dervish. The whistle and jackal concert is so horrible that at last many Parisians are also howling for relief. A little more and there'll be another revolution.

* * *

Burmah is the country of woman's rights par excellence. In that happy land law and religion and custom combine to make the woman on a level with a man. A husband has no power over his wife. Divorce is easily obtainable, but there is not one divorce to one hundred marriages. Married or single, from her 16th or 17th year nearly every female has some occupation besides her household affairs; for instance, the retail trade of Burmah is almost wholly in the hands of women. Strangest of all, despite their absolute emancipation the Burmese women are pronounced the most womanly on earth, possessing to the highest degree the indefinable charms which enthrall man.

* * *

Not long ago a 4-year-old girl who was leaning out of a window in the third story of a house at Lausanne, Switzerland, lost her balance and fell, apparently to certain death, on the cobble-stone pavement. But fortunately the shutters of a window directly underneath happened to be half open, and the child's dress caught thereon. The flimsy garment did not support her weight long; but when she fell again she tumbled into the arms of a man who bravely ran to the rescue, and escaped without the slightest injury.

* * *

The railroad service in Asia Minor is as romantic as the unspeakable Turk. The Broussa "Officiel" relates that a short time since one of the trains running between Broussa and Mondania stopped on reaching an extensive vineyard; the conductor and engineer then went to cutting grapes, filling tin can after tin can, and desisted only after a long altercation with the guard of the place. It is further said that at one time a train stopped to let a brakeman pick up his tobacco pouch; at another time, to let a passenger run back and recover his hat. THE OBSERVER.

A Blank Twenty Years.

Dr. Gowers had a patient, a clergyman, who had completely forgotten the events of twenty years of his life. No amount of argument could convince him that his age was really 60 years, or that he had done thirty years' clerical work. He obstinately maintained that he was only 40, and that he had only been ten years in the ministry. The perplexities attending his delusion can be imagined. Some of his children, for instance, would probably be over 30 years old, which would necessitate his having been married at the age of 10. His school fellows, if he should meet them, would appear to have grown old at a tremendous pace; he could hardly understand why he had married a woman so much older than himself; and, altogether, his position must have been one not to be envied.

Happy Thought.

From the Electrical Review.

A special correspondent found himself shut out of a London newspaper office in Fleet street and unable to make himself heard by any one within. His errand would not wait till morning. What should he do? He went to the central telegraph station and telegraphed to a newspaper office in Ireland asking the clerk there to telegraph to the clerk in Fleet street to come down stairs and let him (the correspondent) in.

THE BATTLE OF THE FUTURE.

What Will Happen When Two Modern Armies Meet.

That smokeless powder and improved firearms have almost entirely revolutionized the art of war is an every-day saying. Napoleon, greatest of modern generals, would be astounded were he to return to earth and see with what strides the science of war has advanced during his absence. No more could his heavy battle columns be successfully launched; no more could Murat, his magnificent cavalry leader, ride over an army with his daring horsemen.

In place of the grand and picturesque bayonet charge we have thin skirmish lines, seeking to crush the enemy with their fire alone, and modern cavalry will probably never again charge on the battlefield.

To begin with, it is assumed by military authorities at present that the occupation of territory by a hostile army will be such a crushing burden that we must prevent it at all hazards. The first and, perhaps, the decisive battle of the war will therefore take place as soon and as near the frontier as possible. Where this frontier, as in most European countries, is merely a line on the map, and is not a natural obstacle, the commander-in-chief will probably set his forces in motion for it as soon after the declaration of war as is possible.

His army will be preceded by great clouds of cavalry, pushed forward both to reconnoiter and to hold back the advanced bodies of the enemy. In addition to this, his screen of cavalry will serve to conceal the movements of his main body from the enemy. Skirmishes between the advanced cavalry of the two armies will be of frequent occurrence. At last one of the commanders, not wishing to advance further without accurate information, and prevented from obtaining this by the enemy's cavalry screen, will make arrangements for breaking through this screen. Concentrating his own cavalry, he will launch it at some weak point in the enemy's mounted advance guard.

If the attack is kept secret it probably will succeed with ease; if the enemy is warned in time, he, too, will concentrate, and a great cavalry battle will result. The victor in the engagement will succeed in obtaining all the information he desires, while the defeated cavalry will fall back on their main body of infantry. Thus will end the first phase of a modern war.

The two commanders now have a more or less accurate knowledge of each other's whereabouts. The weaker or less daring commander will probably now look for and obtain a position where he can act on the defensive, while the other will cautiously move forward to attack him. It may be laid down as a rule of modern warfare that an attack on the front of an army in position, unless with immensely preponderating numbers, is bound to result in a disastrous repulse. The attacking commander will, therefore, seek to extend his line in one or both directions and envelop the flanks of the defense.

Every gun of his artillery will be brought to bear upon the guns of the defense, and until the concentrated artillery fire succeeds in silencing and crushing the defender's artillery the attacker will not move forward with his infantry, for a rifled gun will now carry over five miles; its fire becomes decisive at 4,000 yards, and inside of 2,000 yards, so that an infantry attack would be doomed to disaster at the outset unless the artillery of the defense were first silenced.

At last the incessant pounding of the guns has done its work—the opposing artillery has been silenced, and the artillery of the attack can rest for a time. Now comes the chance for the infantry. Spread out into three thin lines—firing line, supports and reserves—they move forward in long distance, in open order, moves a quarter or a half mile in front of the supports, a like or greater interval separating these from the reserves, who may be in slightly denser order.

The defense has probably improvised some way of hastily intrenching itself; all that we see is a little ridge of earth stretching along in front of us, and all we know is that somewhere behind the ridge lies the enemy. We cannot see them, for they are sheltered by the trenches; we cannot even see their position when they fire, for smokeless powder does not betray its user. A thousand yards away, and the firing line is losing heavily; the supports are closing up on it, and at half a mile the supports have melted into the firing line. The advance is being made by rushes of twenty or thirty yards. Every position, elevation or elevation in the ground is used as cover.

At three hundred yards the advance is checked for awhile—the fire of the defense has become too hot. The commander fills up the gaps with reserves. The line creeps forward again. Now the men are firing the spare cartridges in the magazines.

Seconds of this work, and the fire of the defense slackens perceptibly. One rush and the attacking line is over the trenches. The defenders, what are left of them, retreat, firing.

But the battle is not yet over. The commander of the defense has held back a reserve for just such a crisis as this, and a counter attack is executed. The men fall to intrenching themselves in the hard-won position. Fresh troops are hurried up to help them hold it against the counter attack and the day is won. Now the victorious commander gives the leader of his cavalry full swing. On every road in rear of the retreating enemy he pushes the cavalry and horse artillery, cutting off the stragglers preventing the retreating troops from making another stand, and turning the retreat into a rout. At last, under the guns of a fortified town, the defeated troops obtain a respite.

Such, in the opinion of experts like Wolseley and Clery, will be the battle of the future.

ALTON NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Schwab are sadly bereaved in the death of their little daughter, aged three and one-half years, which occurred Thursday evening. The funeral took place this morning from the family home on Summit street, and was private on account of the contagious disease from which the child died.

Mary A. Michel has instituted suit for divorce against her husband, Philip Michel. Extreme cruelty is alleged.

Mr. John Mitchell left last night for Pittsburg, called there by the death of his sister, Mrs. Minnie Dawson, who was well known in this city.

The members of the Ladies' Friendship Circle were entertained Wednesday afternoon with a pleasant euchre party at the home of Mrs. A. Murman. The prizes were captured by Mesdames R. Gossran and F. W. Joesting.

The funeral of the late Dennis Flynn took place yesterday afternoon from the Cathedral, where a solemn requiem high mass was said by Rev. Fr. Cusick. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, and the pallbearers were Messrs. J. D. Ryan, M. Kirvin, Wm. Kirvin, John Carrol, John Fitzgerald and Rodger McElligott.

License to marry was issued yesterday to Harrison E. Cattle of Hannibal, Mo., and Miss Daisy Sterling, Alton; Geo. Rassler of Godfrey and Mrs. Frances Blanchard of Alton.

Mrs. Magdalene Schimmelpfennig, aged 63 years, died Thursday morning at St. Joseph Hospital, after an illness of almost two months' duration.

The funeral of the late John E. Kirwin took place Thursday morning at the Cathedral. Services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Healy, who read a solemn requiem high mass. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, North Alton.

A serious fire was narrowly averted yesterday at the Shurtleff College, Upper Alton. The belfry of the chapel was discovered ablaze, but was quickly extinguished by a number of students, who got upon the roof with buckets of water.

The McKendree and Shurtleff college football teams will play a game at Sportsman's Park, this city, on Thanksgiving day.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

The finishing touches are now being put on the elegant new Public Library building at Eighth and Broadway and the Library Board and Librarian H. F. Nelson are of the opinion that the building will be thrown open and everything removed from the old quarters in the Adele Building by December 10.

The new library was erected at a cost of about $55,000, and is a model of architecture. The interior finish is of hard wood and the whole structure is virtually fire proof. All suitable modern improvements have been made use of and next to the new High School, the people of East St. Louis have reasons to be proud of their elegant new library. Librarian Nelson and his assistants, Misses Minnie Turner and Myra Gray, are busy arranging books for removal, but would inform the public that due notice of actual removal will be given.

The Library Board is composed of the following gentlemen: David C. Marsh, president; Harry F. Parry, secretary; Prof. James P. Slade, G. H. Kemper, A. L. Keechler, M. B. Sheridan, Samuel Buchanan and George Worstenholm members.

Mr. J. C. McCabe, the well-known Broadway merchant, reported to the police last evening that some one had entered his room during the day and appropriated a new pair of trousers valued at $12.

City Attorney Wm. H. Bennett will present a communication to the City Council at its meeting to-morrow, suggesting the advisability of compromising the suits that have been brought against the City of East St. Louis by property-holders in the vivinity of the Broadway viaduct. The viaduct was erected some six years ago, and although property throughout the city was wonderfully enhanced in value since that time those owning buildings immediately adjoining the structure brought suit for damages. These suits have been hanging fire in the various courts for several years, and in order to avoid further litigation City Attorney Bennett is of the opinion that the city should agree to a compromise. Although the City Attorney's suggestion meets with considerable approval there are a great many citizens and taxpayers who insist that the viaduct, rather than having damaged property in its vicinity, really enhanced its value.

The fire laddies are disposing of a handsome number of tickets for their first grand ball, to be given at Flannigan's Hall on Thanksgiving evening. The proceeds of the ball are to be used in the creation of a fund that will in the course of time become large enough to pension sick and disabled firemen.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the new Protestant Hospital will give a social this evening at the residence of Jacob Scherer in Alton Lilu.

Mary Burgdorf, aged 15, died at St. Mary's Hospital Thursday morning after a lingering illness of typhoid pneumonia. He death recalls the fact that both her father and mother met accidntal deaths some two years ago.

George Burgdorf, the father, while crossing the Eads Bridge, in company with Henry Thorne, in a buggy, collided with another vehicle and was thrown out, receiving injuries that resulted in his death at St. Mary's Hospital a few days thereafter. The mother of the young lady met her death while returning from the celebration of the French fete at Rayot's grove, near Centerville Station. She was walking along the road when some unknown party driving along in a wagon ran over her, and she also received injuries that resulted in her death. Mr. Fred Wachter was appointed administrator for the children, five in number, and when Mary, the youngest, became ill, some four months ago, had her removed to St. Mary's Hospital. The funeral of Miss Burgdorf will occur Sunday.

The Concordia Liederkranz, the only German singing society in East St. Louis, will give a grand concert and hop at Music Hall on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 28. The entertainment given by this society are always attended by many of the German residents of East St. Louis, and the coming one will be no exception to the rule. Prof. Gustave Lehman is the musical director of the Concordia-Liederkranz and in connection with the committee on arrangements, Messrs. Sternkopp, Jr., Max Oppenheim, Peter Stark, Wm. Schreiber and Theo C. Metz, is making all arrangements for an enjoyable evening on Thanksgiving Day.

Annie Stoffregen has entered suit in the City Court against her husband, Aug. Stoffregen, for divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

Sheriff Philip Rhein, of Belleville, was a visitor in the city to-day.

Capt. Campbell of the Salvation Army lodged a complaint at the police station this morning against a number of boys that loiter around barracks in the evening and disturb the meeting.

Lodge 294 A. O. U. W. will meet at Geary's Hall this evening and initiate three new members.

Elizabeth Mayer has instituted a suit for $2,000 damages in the City Court against Louis Bauer. Elizabeth alleges that Bauer called her bad names in German.

A sale of fine stock is going on at the stables of the National Stock Yards to-day. A large number of leading stockmen from all parts of the country are in attendance and the bidding is spirited.

Henry Gannon, an employe of the rolling mills at Granite City, was brought to St. Mary's Hospital suffering with a broken leg, the result of an accident at the mills yesterday.

William Anderson, the 9-year-old boy who had his foot cut off by a switch engine of the Air Line last Saturday, is doing well enough to be wheeled around in an invalid's chair at St. Mary's Hospital.

David Wheeler, a driver for the Anheuser-Busch beer depot in East St. Louis, had the fore finger of his right hand badly smashed by a keg of beer falling on it. Dr. Wiggins dressed the injured member.

Frank Stacey, the well-known saloonkeeper of the Island, is lying seriously ill at St. Mary's Hospital.

Kate McCarthy, aged 55, was found walking along Walnut avenue by Officers Edwards and Erion, when she was removed to the County Farm at Belleville.

George Mehring while under the influence broke a large window pane in the saloon of Everest Bolsmenne on Broadway. He was arrested by Officer Erickson and gave bond for his appearance to-morrow.

A fire on the roof of the building 318 Missouri avenue, occupied by Philip Traband as a cigar store and offices in the second story, called out the fire department at 3 p. m. yesterday. Although the department responded promptly, they were not quick enough to prevent Attorney George S. Caughlan and Dr. M. C. Carr from ascending the roof with a pitcher of water in each hand and extinguishing what might have been a serious blaze. A large crowd had gathered and applauded the "startling heroism" of the limb of the law and the medical gentlemen.

To-day is the last day for filing cases in the City Court for the December term.

The City Court will open for the December term on Monday, Dec. 2.

Louis Zawickel, Public Administrator of St. Clair county, has brought suit in the City Court against the Wabash Railway Co. to recover $5,000 damages for the death of George F. Coons, a switchman, who was killed while in the employ of the company.

THEIR FEET.

It is said that the ladies of Madrid have the smallest feet in the world and Peruvians and Chilians come next.

American ladies from the United States have a reputation in Paris for small feet.

The Russians have heavy splay feet.

It is impossible to classify those of Vienna, as there are so many varieties. The Empress of Austria wears a long, narrow shoe. She has no flesh to speak of on her foot, and her instep is high.

The best-shaped feet in Southern Europe come from Sweden. German ladies are usually neatly shod.

English ladies have large feet and awkwardly made boots. The Belgian ladies are better off as to shoemakers, but they have large feet.

Jewish ladies—in Paris, at least—have small feet and are particular about their shoes and stockings.

Dona Bertha, wife of Don Carlos, shows her Breton descent, as she wears a small 4 in size.

Don't be Foolish

and take some other brand of condensed milk, thinking it is "just as good" as the

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

It Has No Equal

Barr's

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,

WE WILL HOLD

A SPECIAL SALE

Of Misses' and Children's

Cloaks and Suits

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FOR INSTANCE:

GIRLS' CLOAKS,

Sizes 4 to 14 years, made of Imported Cloths, all new goods $3.85
Usual price $6.50.

GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES,

New goods, sizes 4 to 14 years, two large table loads of them, various sorts, all good, all will be sold at

JUST HALF.

Recent prices $1.50 to $7.50.

GIRLS' WINTER JACKETS,

New goods, sizes 4 to 14 years, in mixed gray and brown checks, excellent in every way, usual price $4.50, Special Sale Price $2.75

MISSES' HANDSOME CAPE CLOAKS,

Stylish, serviceable and good in every way, ALL MARKED DOWN.

TO-MORROW WILL BE SATURDAY—NO SCHOOL—BRING THE CHILDREN WITH YOU. IT WILL PAY YOU.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Mary E. Bartlett, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary E. Bartlett, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 5th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1895.

LEON D. HULL,
Executor of Mary E. Bartlett, Deceased.
4830

ESTATE of John Messmer, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Messmer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 11th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1895.

JOHN MESSMER,
Administrator of John Messmer, Deceased.
D. IND. NEUDORF, Notary. 4895

The Healthy Thirteen Club.

From the New York Journal.

There has been an impression abroad that the death rate in the Thirteen Club is greater than in any other club in the city, but Capt. William Power, formerly proprietor of the Knickerbocker Cottage, in Sixth avenue, who was one of the original Thirteen, declares that this is not so.

Said he yesterday at the downtown headquarters of the club, No. 27 John street: "Far from it, on a large death rate, the percentage is exceedingly small. The club was organized on Friday, the 13th of January, 1882, and of the original thirteen there are but four dead. Indeed," he added, "so notorious is the hardihood of the club that the insurance companies have offered to take risks upon the members at 3 per cent less than the regular rates."

There is one thing certain, and that is that the members of the club who happened to be present yesterday at the gathering in John street were all white-haired veterans, foremost among them being Chief Ruler Col. Fred C. Hamilton and Scribe Copeland, who look strong enough and healthy enough to live through a great many "centennial" Thirteen dinners.

"Here are the statistics," said Capt. Fowler, pointing to page sixteen of the tenth annual printed report: "Deaths, 4; resignations, 24; suspensions, 12; total membership, 902. So you see the percentage of deaths for one year is only about one and one-third."

A Society Event in Pennsylvania.

From the Lancaster (Pa.) Daily Examiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dorwart of 237 East Fulton street last evening gave a sauerkraut supper to about ten couples of their friends in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Clara. The supper was greatly enjoyed and music by a mandolin club added to the pleasure of the evening.

"MY FOOD DOES ME NO GOOD."

In any city there are many possible ways to travel from one point to another. But between the food on your table and its destination in the body there is only one road—directly through the stomach. There is no going around the stomach or fooling a passage through it. Here the food is detained awhile for better or for worse. Here it must be digested—that is to say, changed, liquefied and assorted for assimilation—or, failing that, it must lie here and rot, generating poisonous principles which enter the blood and set up a diseased action throughout the system. This is indigestion or dyspepsia—the condition that exists when a person says "My food does me no good."

Certainly not. How can it? The more he eats the more he suffers. The road is blocked. No use putting more grain in the hopper when the mill cannot grind. Here are some of Nature's protests: Loss of appetite; distress after eating; heartburn; palpitation; flashes of heat and cold; the rising of sourness, acids and gases into the throat; furred tongue; dull and aching head; pains in the chest and back; weariness, fatigue and worry; loss of sleep; cold hands and feet; yellowish eyes and skin; weakness and trembling; constipation; failure of nervous force and courage, etc., etc. Out of this seething blockade in the stomach may come any of a dozen local complaints—a common form of pseudo-consumption among them. Yet you must eat or starve. Miserable dilemma.

Drastic measures won't do. Take a very little light nourishment at first and immediately after it a dose of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, the only really effective remedy for indigestion or dyspepsia—prepared by the Shaker community of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. It will relieve at once and cure quickly. Made from cultivated medicinal herbs and plants grown by the Shakers. Pleasant to the taste, painless and harmless.

Trial bottles ten cents. For sale by nearly all druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of S. T. G. Smith, plaintiff, against the Security Loan Co., a corporation, and Fred Sholes and F. P. Russell, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, Fred Sholes, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 4 of city block No. 5145 of said city, said lot having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Cook avenue by a depth northwardly of 127 feet, and I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, or, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4, 1895. 4829

EXECUTOR'S Sale of Real Estate—Notice is hereby given that under, by virtue of and pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., made on the 23d day of October, 1895, and also under, by virtue of and pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph Dado, deceased, late of the City of St. Louis, the undersigned John Magnire, the duly appointed and acting executor of said last will and testament of Joseph Dado, deceased, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house of the City of St. Louis, in said State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock of the afternoon of that day, expose to sale and sell at public vendue or outcry all the following-described real estate, to-wit: The title and interest which said Joseph Dado, deceased, had at the time of his death, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

A lot of ground with improvements thereon, lying and being in block number one hundred and twenty-eight (128) of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Begining in the south line of Locust street, thirty (30) feet east of the east line of Fourteenth street, thence running east on Locust street, thirty (30) feet, thence south and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, more or less, to an alley; thence west on the north line of said alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence north with the same parallel as before, one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, more or less, to Locust street, the place of beginning; and being the same property acquired by William H. Horner by deed dated March 25, 1879, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 604, page 535.

Terms of sale: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in three equal installments, payable in one, two and three years, respectively, from the day of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold. Sale subject to the approval of said Probate Court. JOHN MAGUIRE, Executor.

SMITH & HARRISON, Attorneys. 4791

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Hodnett, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. EDWARD ROTH,
Executor of Mary Hodnett, Deceased.
RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.
St. Louis, Oct. 31, 1895. 4780

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John W. Tomfohrde, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. CHARLES W. TOMFOHRDE,
Administrator of John W. Tomfohrde, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895. 4627

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Maria Huissen, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. AUGUST LITZAU,
Administrator of Maria Huissen, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895. 4630

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elisa Jane Niemann, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. ALBERT NIEMANN,
Administrator of Elisa Jane Niemann, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895. 4632

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Herman Budde, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. WILLIAM ROSENTHAL,
Administrator with the will annexed of Herman Budde, deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895. 4636

ESTATE of Abram Temple, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Abram Temple, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of September, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated the 25th day of September, 1895.

THOMAS K. SKINNER,
4736 Administrator of Abram Temple, Deceased.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary E. Bartlett, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. EDWARD ROTH,
Executor of Henry Roth, Deceased.
J. G. and WM. F. WOERNER, Attorneys for Executor, 406 Market street.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895. 4637

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James Armstrong, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. WILLIAM F. W. MOTT,
Executor of the Estate of James Armstrong, Deceased.
J. L. HORNSBY, Attorney.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1895. 4646

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John F. Marquard, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. EMMA C. MARQUARD,
Executrix of John F. Marquard, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895. 4633

ESTATE of Samuel Snavely, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Snavely, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of October, 1895.

All persons having claims against

FOR YOUTH AND WEALTH.

Mrs. Jennie Towers Gives Up a Loving Husband and Child.

In the St. Louis County Circuit Court at Clayton, Thursday, James E. Towers, an old and prominent resident of the county, made application for a divorce from his wife, Jennie D. Towers. Desertion is charged. They were married Oct. 20, 1886, and lived together until October 5, 1892.

The story of how Mrs. Towers and her husband separated, after he had passed the meridian of life, is pathetic.

Nearly ten years ago, when James E. Towers led Miss Jennie Shanks to the altar, he was a man nearly 45 years of age, she only 22. The young lady came of a well-known family. Her brother, Eddie Shanks, cut quite a figure in local swelldom, first by his spectacular wearing apparel, later by his hurried departure from St. Louis, under a cloud. Mr. Towers has been for years confidential man and head accountant for the Robert J. Lucas Realty Co. He proved a model husband.

Five years ago a daughter—Ethel—was born, and since then Mrs. Towers has enjoyed but poor health. Physical complications arising therefrom rendered her life miserable. Despite this, the little family got along most amicably.

Three seasons ago Mrs. Towers went on a summer vacation and Ethel accompanied her. A certain allowance was set aside for the expenses of the trip. She returned to St. Louis after the summer with nearly as much money as she took away. The same thing happening the following summer. She explained to her husband that she had met a wealthy Chicago family who had become so attached to her that they made her a member of their household.

The following season they were to take a trip around the world and had invited her to accompany them.

A doctor she had consulted, while away, told her the only thing that could possibly improve her impaired condition would be a trip abroad. She thought Providence had been most kind. With no consideration for himself, but all for her, Mr. Towers consented to the separation.

During the winter that preceded the planned European tour, Mrs. Towers visited her wealthy friends in Chicago, but the baby girl did not accompany her.

She was to have gone abroad last summer. After Mrs. Towers' departure her husband began receiving puzzling letters. She remained in Chicago instead of departing for Europe and wrote about remaining where she could die in her husband's arms. Still she did not come to St. Louis. Later came letters that explained the continued separation.

In the family of Mrs. Towers' wealthy friends was a young but dissipated scion who found in her the idol of his dreams. The man wouldn't let her go. He exercised some strange spell over her, and there was something said about $200,000. More letters came with the $200,000, terms of endearment, hints about divorce and supplications to take care of the little one strangely mixed up.

Early in October, it is said, Mrs. Towers returned quietly to St. Louis and sold her household effects, never apprising her husband of her presence here, and departing as quietly as she came.

Then Mr. Towers realized reconciliation would be impossible, and registered his divorce petition. He will keep baby Ethel, although his wife is anxious to have the little one.

The wealthy family in Chicago with whom Mrs. Towers is now stopping is the family of Mr. Moss, of the great iron firm Kelly, Moss & Co. Their home is at 2 Wrightwood avenue.

ST. LOUIS COFFEE IS PURE.

The Roasters Say the Charge of Acorn Adulteration is False.

A Pike County paper makes a grave and sweeping charge against St. Louis coffee handlers.

It is stated that a St. Louis coffee and spice house has contracted with Lincoln and Pike County parties to collect vast quantities of acorns, the fruit of the famous oak trees of those counties. The nuts are to be used to adulterate ground coffee. Pike and Lincoln counties are warned against buying St. Louis ground coffee.

This remarkable statement is branded by St. Louis coffee men as stupidly false. St. Louis stands as the largest interior distributor of coffee in the United States and any charge of this character has a tendency to do great injury to the business.

The clipping was shown to W. J. Kinsella of the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co. "Such a statement," said he, "is ridiculous. To begin with, the quantity of ground coffee shipped from this market is infinitesimal as compared with the vast quantity of green and roasted coffee sent out over the southern and western country unground. Then, too, acorns as an adulterant would probably cost as much as the coffee itself, considering the difficulty of getting and preparing them. If a roaster desired to adulterate he would use chicory or peas, but even this is not done, as there is no call for cheap ground coffee.

"The charge is entirely without foundation."

Chas. Stoffregen of Steinwender, Stoffregen & Co. said: "I am surprised that such a story should be given credence. This is the largest interior distributing market for whole coffee in the country, but we sell little ground coffee and what little is sold is of an extra high grade, in sealed cans and absolutely free from adulteration. I can say for our firm that we do not use acorns as an adulterant and I am charitable enough to believe that none of our competitors are so blind to their own profits as to use an adulterant that would cost more than the coffee itself."

Julius Schotten of Wm. Schotten & Co. said: "This is one of these old, old stories. It is a full brother to the joke about the grocers putting sand in the sugar. No intelligent coffee roaster would buy as an adulterant something that would cost him more than the coffee. There is hardly any ground coffee sold from St. Louis. It looks to me as though the Louisiana editor had been invited out to supper by a Chicago grocery drummer and imbibed too freely of Chicago coffee."

Robert M. Forbes of Jas. H. Forbes & Co. said that little ground coffee was sold from St. Louis at all. "None of it," said he, "is ever adulterated with acorns. That is stupid. The only coffee that is at all adulterated is possibly 'scheme goods,' with which presents worth more than the coffee are given. These goods are not put up by the larger houses and shew on the face what they are."

JEFFERSON CLUB MEETING.

Courtesies Will Be Extended to Senator Hill During His Visit.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Jefferson Club last evening was of unusual interest. The attendance was large and the discussions lively. A resolution was adopted memorializing the Democratic State Central Committee to speedily settle its differences, and begin the work of organization. The Committee on Reception and Entertainment was instructed to invite Senator David B. Hill to accept the club's hospitality on the occasion of his visit to this city on December 9, when he is to deliver his lecture on "Liberty." A resolution was also adopted requesting Senator Vest to furnish the club with a copy of the masterly address he delivered at the unveiling of the Jefferson statue.

Among the new applications for membership received were those of State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens and Judge Leroy B. Valliant.

For Dyspepsia

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. N. D. Parker, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have thoroughly tested it in dyspepsia and nervous debility, and in every case can see great benefit from its use."

PEDDLER ROUGHLY HANDLED.

He Quarreled With Young Men When Bricks Were Handy.

Thomas Flood, a peddler, was moved to the City Hospital Thursday and his serious condition led to the arrest of Edward Diller and John Rolwes, grocery clerks in the employ of the latter's father at Lee and Warne avenues. The clerks had a quarrel with Flood about a sack of flour and he was struck on the head with a brick.

THE TRUNK LINE POOL.

Western Roads Will Organize if It Succeeds East of the River.

The new trunk line pool, which is now in process of formation is being closely watched by the presidents and general managers of the Western roads. If the new pooling agreement is made to succeed by the trunk lines, the Western roads will form a similar organization, and the dream of every railroad man—the maintenance of rates—will be realized on every road in the United States.

But this is easier said than done. It is the hardest problem the managers of railroad properties ever tackled, and in the opinion of Western railroad men the scheme will fail. There are so many and such complicated situations entering into the general scheme, any one of which is bound to cause trouble and to ultimately defeat the end in view, that it is an absolute impossibility to incorporate every one of them in any general agreement.

The proposition to form a pool and still not violate the Interstate commerce law is paradoxical on its face, for the law was passed to prevent poolings, yet this is exactly what the trunk lines are going to do. The new pooling agreement is drawn with great skill and with a particular view of bringing it within the law. The best railroad lawyers in the country have given months to framing it. They have been very careful to avoid making it appear in any way that the new arrangement is anything in the nature of a continuance of the revival of the old Trunk Line Pool, and they say its purpose is to maintain reasonable and just rates and to secure greater economy in the management of the Eastern railroads.

The term trunk lines is applied only to through lines east of St. Louis or Chicago to the seaboard. None of the lines west of the Mississippi River, with the exception of the Wabash, are represented in the new pool. Vice President Hays of the latter system is now in New York attending a meeting of the trunk line presidents.

It is given out by well-posted railroad men that the new arrangement will not be a pool in the sense in which that term is generally accepted. There will be a traffic commissioner who will have general direction of the affairs of the pool, but there will be no division of tonnage or earnings, as was the case during the life of the old Trunk Line Pool. The scheme is simply to place the tariffs in the hands of a committee, whose business it will be to see that rates are maintained. George R. Blanchard, ex-commissioner of the Central Traffic Commission, and ex-General Manager Goddard of the Santa Fe, are both mentioned for the position of pool commissioner. The fundamental principle of the new arrangement is to maintain rates and compel an equitable division of freights in that way.

Promoters of the scheme claim that it will not be interfered with in any way by the Interstate Commerce Commission and that on the contrary it will tend to force compliance with the law and do away with the necessity for the wholesale violations that are now practiced.

H. L. Morrill, vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter if the Western lines would form a similar organization. He said they would like to find some way to compel railroads to maintain rates and that if the trunk line agreement succeeds, an effort will very likely be made by the roads west of Chicago and the river to accomplish something through the medium of a similar organization.

"It is a much more difficult thing to maintain rates in the Western country than it is east of the river," continued Mr. Morrill, "for the reason that there are a much greater territory, and there are many more complications entering into the problem. It is a hard nut to crack, but if they succeed east of the river we will very likely try it."

WANTS HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Powell Tries to Have a Divorce Case Reopened.

Mrs. Florence M. Powell, whose husband, Alonzo W. Powell, got a divorce last June, and who is trying to recover her children on the ground that the plaintiff got the divorce by fraud, has filed a deposition made by Mrs. Girard Cozart of 6338 Old Manchester road.

Mrs. Cozart alleges that Powell and Mrs. Zula Haynes have been living together at 6332 Old Manchester road, since July 1. Mrs. Cozart alleges that Powell and Mrs. Haynes have maltreated the children.

Jupiter Coal.

Highest standard; relatively cheaper than any other; absolutely pure. Try it. Owned and sold only by

SYLVESTER COAL CO., Laclede Building.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. at 1414 Lucas avenue, Mrs. W. G. Williams was appointed superintendent of juvenile work and Mrs. Anna Davis of the work among railroad men. The union decided to renew the anti-cigarette fight.

NO SECRET

IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely solicits a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:—

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it."
—MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co

COFFEE PLANTATION.

Ex-Mexican Minister Moore Promoting the Enterprise.

In a few days an application for the incorporation of a coffee growing company will be filed with State Secretary Lesueur. Missouri capitalists are back of the scheme and in a few years hope to raise enough coffee for three States like Missouri.

The capital stock of the concern will be $400,000. It will be known as the Mexican Coffee Trading and Planting Company of Missouri.

Col. E. C. Moore of Columbia, Mo., ex-Minister to Mexico, has been in the city during the past week promoting the enterprise.

The proposed coffee plantation will be located on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in the Coatzacoalcos Valley. A tract of 20,000 acres of land has already been purchased. It is known as the Fortuno Estate. It is proposed to immediately plant and cultivate 8,000 acres with coffee.

"Among the Ozarks."

The Land of Big Red Apples is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell County. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and home-seeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address J. B. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Drug Clerks' Ball.

The third annual ball of the local drug clerks will be given Tuesday evening, November 26, at the Union Club, under the auspices of the St. Louis Drug Clerks' Society. It will be quite an elaborate affair. The grand ball room at the club house is being beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The annual dances of the society are becoming popular events. The society itself is fast growing to be a powerful organization. Its membership numbers 150 registered clerks.

At a recent meeting the following officers of the society were elected: C. W. Tritschler, president; Steven G. Snugg, vice president; R. S. Witt, secretary, and A. Horsip, treasurer. Sam G. Livingston is chairman of the Committee on Amusements.

THE GLOBE'S FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SALE

BARGAINS THAT ARE BARGAINS!

$7.95 MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS **$7.95**

Latest Styles and Materials—not one worth less than $12.50 to $15.00.

Other Styles Suits and Overcoats At $3.50, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15

Worth $6.50 to $25.00.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

For Prices and Qualities Can't Be Beat.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats at low as 95c 95c
Better goods..... $1.45, $1.95, $2.45, $3.85 and up to $10.00
See those Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, nicely made and warm lined, at..... $1.95
Children's Kilt Suits, odds and ends, usually sold at $3.00 to $5.00..... $1.95
Boys' Pants, others sell 25c to $1.75; our price..... 15c to $1.00

$2 FREE—Fine Patent Steel Skates, Drums, Zithers and Harps with Boys' Suits and Overcoats, $3.00 and above.

CLOAK DEPT.

Positively just as what they are sold elsewhere.

$1.11 For Friday and Saturday buys Ladies' Jackets, worth $2.25

$2.22 For Friday and Saturday buys Children's Long Cloaks, military capes, worth $4.50.

$3.33 For Friday and Saturday buys Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Melton cloth, worth $6.50.

$4.44 For Friday and Saturday buys Ladies' and Misses' Beaver Jackets, ripple back, worth $8.75.

$5.55 For Friday and Saturday buys Ladies' French Coney Fur Capes, 30 inches long, all silk lined, worth $10.50.

$6.66 For Friday and Saturday buys choice of 150 Ladies' Jackets and Capes, worth $13.00.

$7.77 For Friday and Saturday buys Elegant All-Wool Ladies' Kersey Jackets, half lined, latest style, worth $15.

$8.88 For Friday and Saturday buys Best Grade Plush Capes, all silk lined, thibet edged, worth $16.00.

$9.99 For Friday and Saturday buys a regular $15.00 Ladies' Jacket or Cape, an immense bargain.

FREE—In addition to the above an elegant Feather Boa given away with every $5.00 purchase and above in our Ladies' Goods Department.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

100 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitch Lawn Handkerchiefs 2c

72 dozen Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 20c..... 6c

300 dozen Scalloped Handkerchiefs, large silk initial, worth 15c..... 3c

250 dozen broken sizes Ladies and Children's Hose, worth 10c and 15c. 2½c

175 dozen Ladies' Imported Heavy Black Fleece-Lined Double Sole Hose, worth 35c..... 18c

69 dozen Children's All-Wool Ribbed Hose, worth 25c..... 15c

45 dozen Ladies' Heavy Wool Mitts, worth 15c..... 7c

52 dozen Ladies' Fine Cashmere Gloves, worth 35c..... 13c

Our entire line of 65c Corsets..... 35c

300 dozen Heavy Ribbed Vests, worth 25c; Friday and saturday..... 10c

85 dozen non-shrinkable Wool Pants, worth 65c; Friday and Saturday.. 19c

96 dozen Heavy Fleeced Union Suits, worth 75c; Friday and Saturday.... 38c

78 dozen all-wool Natural Gray Vests and Pants, worth 75c; Friday and saturday..... 33c

67 dozen Boys' Gray Merino Underwear, worth 25c; Friday and Saturday..... 15c

MILLINERY.

250 Felt Sailors, worth 75c, at..... 42c

150 French Felt Cornell Sailors, worth $1.50, at..... 68c

15 styles Trimmed Velvet Hats, worth $3.50, at..... $1.63

20 dozen Plain and Jetted Quills, worth 10c, at..... 1c

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

100 dozen White Handkerchiefs, worth 10c..... 3½c

75 dozen Odds and Ends Mixed Sox, worth 10c..... 2½c

68 dozen heavy wool Shaker Sox, worth 20c; Friday and Saturday..... 8½c

200 dozen extra heavy Natural Ribbed Underwear, worth 50c..... 23c

180 dozen Suits Conde all-wool fancy Underwear, worth $1.00..... 48c

94 dozen striped wool Overshirts, positively worth $1.75..... 99c

87 dozen Boys' all-wool Flannel Waists, worth $1.00..... 49c

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND GLOVES.

Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats, black and brown, Youmans, Knox and Dunlap blocks, competitors' price $1.50. Our price..... 95c

Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats, Youmans, Knox and Dunlap blocks, competitors' price $2.50 and $3.00. Our price..... $1.50 and $2.00

40c and 75c Yacht and Cloth Pulldown Caps..... 25c and 45c

75c and $1.25 Buck and Calf Skin Gloves..... 50c and $1.00

$1.50 and $2.00 Fur Mitts and Gloves..... $1.00 and $1.50

SHOES.

Misses' Rubbers, 12 to 2..... 13c

Ladies' Rubbers..... 19c

Men's Rubbers..... 39c

$1.50 and $2.00 Ladies' Warm-lined Lace and Button Shoes at..... $1.00 and $1.50

$3.00 Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress at..... $1.50

$1.00 Misses' Dongola Button or Lace School Shoes at..... 75c

$1.75 and $2.00 Boys' Solid Calf Lace School Shoes..... $1.25 and $1.50

Globe

N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

We Close Sundays; Also Evenings at 6:30. Saturdays at 10:30.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We positively guarantee all goods bought from us to be cheaper than elsewhere, and should articles not wear as represented when bought we are ready in a reasonable time on presentation of article to make same satisfactory.

Globe

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Heinrich Junge, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. MARIA JUNGE, Executrix of Heinrich Junge, Deceased. 4626

F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1895.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of Marquard Bros., that I, the undersigned surviving partner administering upon the partnership estate of George H. Marquard & Bro., intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said City of the first Monday of December next.

GEO. H. MARQUARD, Surviving Partner.

F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, October 22, 1895. 4620

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Abbie H. Bettinger, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

JOHN J. BETTINGER, Administrator of the Estate of Abbie H. Bettinger, Deceased.
St. Louis, October 24th, 1895. 4656

RECEIVER'S Sale of Real Estate in Dundee Place. —Herman E. Robinson vs. the Dundee Land and Investment Company; in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, No. 225A, October Term, 1895. Pursuant to the power and authority in me vested by the order or decree of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, made in the above entitled cause on Oct. 25, 1895, I, Alfred Carr, as receiver therein, will sell, on the premises, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

to the highest bidder, the following described lots, tracts or parcels of land, belonging to the Dundee Land and Investment Company:

First—Lot No. 9, in city block No. 4,956, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Blaine avenue, by a depth of 128 feet to an alley; bounded west by lot No. 8, east by lot No. 10, south by Blaine avenue and north by alley.

Second—Lot No. 12, in city block No. 4,960, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Folsom avenue, by a depth northwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 13, south by Folsom avenue and west by lot No. 11 of said block.

Third—Lot No. 19, in city block No. 4,972, fronting 50 feet on north line of Blaine avenue, by a depth northwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 18, south by Blaine avenue and west by lot No. 20 of said block.

Fourth—The west half of lot No. 14, in city block No. 4,971, fronting 25 feet on the south line of Blaine avenue, by a depth southwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said Blaine avenue, east by the east ½ of said lot No. 14, south by said alley and west by lot No. 13 of said block.

Fifth—Lots Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in city block No. 4,964, in the aggregate fronting 350 feet on the north line of Folsom avenue, by a depth southwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said Folsom avenue, south by said alley, east by lot No. 17 of said block and west by Thurman boulevard.

Sixth—Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 30, in city block No. 4,969, each of said lots fronting 50 feet on the south line of Folsom avenue, by a depth southwardly of 128 feet to an alley; lots Nos. 17 to 22 are bounded north by Folsom avenue, east by Thurman boulevard, south by said alley and west by lot No. 23 of said block; lot No. 24 is bounded north by Folsom avenue, east by lot No. 23, south by said alley and west by lot No. 25 of said block; lot No. 30 is bounded north by Folsom avenue, east by lot No. 29, south by said alley and west by lot No. 31 of said block.

Seventh—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in city block No. 4959 in the aggregate fronting 432 feet 6 inches on the north line of Park avenue by a depth northwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said alley, east by lot No. 18, south by Park avenue and west by Lawrence street.

Eighth—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in city block No. 4,962, in the aggregate fronting 700 feet on the north line of Park avenue by a depth northwardly of 128 feet to an alley; bounded north by said alley, east by Lawrence street, south by Park avenue and west by Thurman boulevard.

Ninth—Tract containing 9 23-100 acres, more or less, described as beginning at the intersection of the center line of Thurman boulevard with the north line of a 15-foot alley, in city blocks Nos. 4966 and 4959; thence running eastwardly along said north line of said alley, 1,217 5-10 feet to the west line of lot No. 18, in city block No. 4959, produced northwardly from its present northern terminus to the north line of said alley, then northeastwardly 313 3-10 feet with an interior angle with center line of said alley of 96 degrees 15 minutes, then westwardly 209.86 feet with an interior angle of 90 degrees to the west line of Dundee place, then south 17 degrees 16 minutes west 31.16 feet on said west line of Dundee place, then north 89 degrees .08 minutes, west 883 8-10 feet along north Francisco Railway Co., then southwestwardly along said east line of said right of way to its intersection with the center line of Thurman boulevard, produced northwardly from its present northern terminus to said right of way, thence southeastwardly along said center line produced to the place of beginning, all as represented on the plats hereto attached by the lots shaded red.

Sale to begin at 1:30 o'clock. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at rate of 5 per cent per annum, secured by deed of trust in usual form. Sale subject to approval of the court. For plats and further information, apply to the undersigned, No. 16 N. Eighth street, this city.

ALFRED CARR, Receiver.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13, 1895. 4583

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William E. Wagner, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. MARIA T. WAGNER, Executrix.
St. Louis, Oct. 16, 1895. 4584

ROBERT PETERSEN and Mary E. Petersen, his wife, plaintiffs, vs. Henry Petersen, Charles Petersen, Louis Petersen and Louise Petersen, his wife; William Petersen, Julius Petersen and Edith M. Petersen, his wife; Edward B. Wolf, trustee; Henry L. Shoemaker and B. A. Suppan, defendants—No. 99,878, Room 6, in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, October Term, 1895.

In pursuance of an order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, made on the 21st day of October, 1895, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis Missouri, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to wit:

Lots numbered thirteen and fourteen (13 and 14) of block No. 12 of the subdivision of the Lami tract—city block 1903—commencing at the intersection of the west line of Texas avenue with the south line of Pestalozzi street, thence running south along the east line of Texas avenue seventy-three feet and four inches to the south line of lot formerly owned by Theresa Kerr, thence in the west side of alley in said block, thence north along said alley line to the south line of Pestalozzi street, thence west along said south line one hundred and two feet five and one-half inches to the point of beginning.

2. A lot or parcel of land beginning at a point in the eastern line of Sixth street, one hundred and forty-seven feet north of the north line of Rutger street, thence running eastwardly one hundred and twenty-seven feet, more or less, to an alley, thence southwardly along the west line of said alley twenty feet, thence westwardly one hundred and twenty-seven feet, more or less, to Sixth street, thence northwardly along the east line of Sixth street twenty feet to the point of beginning.

THEO. C. FORREST,
H. SCHNURMACHER,
Special Commissioners.
RASSIEUR & BUDER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
ROBT. L. McLARAN, Attorney for Defendants.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2d, 1895. 4816

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, one in favor of Peter Lohrum and George Lohrum, plaintiffs, and against Frederick Ueberle and Katherine Ueberle, defendants, and the other in favor of August B. Kammann, plaintiff, and against Fred Ueberle, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, or in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the south line of Benton street 25 feet, more or less, east of the east line of Tenth street on the center line of partition wall between premises known as No. 926 and 928 Benton street; southwardly through the center line of said partition wall and its continuation 80 feet, thence eastwardly on parallel with Benton street 25 feet, more or less; thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth street 80 feet, more or less, to the south line of Benton street; thence west 25 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning and being in city block number 1041, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, or in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Nov. 5, 1895. 4589

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Fiana Davis, plaintiff, and against Lafayette D. Alexander, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 39 and east half of lot 38 in city block 3711 of said city, fronting together 35 feet, more or less, on St. Louis avenue, by a depth of 150 feet; and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the west front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, in and to the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1895. 4620

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Christoph Niemann, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

ALBERT NIEMANN,
Administrator of Christoph Niemann, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary.
St. Louis, October 22, 1895. 4625

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Henry Hess, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

LOUISE C. HESS,
Executrix of Henry Hess, Deceased.
St. Louis, October 22, 1895. 4624

ESTATE of John Martin, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Martin, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 25th day of November, 1895.

LOUIS F. L. SOBI,
Administrator of John Martin, Deceased.
RASSIEUR & BUDER, Attorneys.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, the undersigned assignee of the Home-Seeker Building and Loan Association will, on

TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

sell at auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., the following described real estate belonging to the assigned estate of said Home-Seeker Building and Loan Association, to-wit:

The east twenty-five (25') feet of lot No. 4 of Mary E. Burson's subdivision, and in city block No. 5038, having a frontage of 25 feet on the north line of Margaretta avenue, by a depth of 115 feet 3 inches. The most northern five feet of said lot to be used by the owners of lots in said block as a private alley; bounded west by the remaining portion of lot No. 4, north by part of lot No. 13, east by lot No. 3, and south by Margaretta avenue; on which is situated dwelling house known as No. 4267 Margaretta avenue.

The west twenty-five (25') feet of lot No. 5 of Mary E. Burson's subdivision, and in city block No. 5038, having a frontage of 25 feet on the north line of Margaretta avenue by a depth of 115 feet 3 inches; the most northern five feet of said lot to be used by the owners of lots in said block as a private alley; bounded west by lot No. 6, north by part of lot No. 13, east by the remaining half of said lot 5, south by Margaretta avenue; on which is situated dwelling house known as No. 4275 Margaretta avenue.

The western one-half of lot 4 of Mary Burson's subdivision, and in city block No. 5038, having a frontage of twenty-five (25') feet on the north line of Margaretta avenue by a depth northwardly of one hundred and fifteen feet, 3 inches; bounded west by lot 5, north by the west one-half of lot 13, east by the east one-half of lot 4, and south by Margaretta avenue. The most northern five feet of said lot to be used by the owners of lots in said block as a private alley; on which lot is situated a dwelling house known as No. 4269 Margaretta avenue.

Lot No. Nine in Washington place, and in block No. 5036 of the City of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Washington place (a private street) by a depth westwardly of 107 feet 6 inches to a private alley; on which is situated a six-room one-story frame dwelling house, known as No. 4011 Washington place.

Sale subject to approval of Circuit Court.

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY,
Assignee Home-Seeker Building and Loan Association.
J. E. HEREFORD, Attorney, Room 74, Laclede Building.
St. Louis, Nov. 6, 1895. 4834

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE—Pursuant to a decree entered on the 7th day of January, 1895, in a cause numbered 96,251, in Room 6 of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which cause Ellen Hurley is plaintiff and William Riley is defendant, and of a renewed order of sale entered October 11, 1895, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Special Commissioner, duly appointed by said Court in said cause and duly qualified, will sell on

MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot in block two hundred and nine (209) west of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, fronting a front of seventy-five feet (75) more or less, on the south line of Market street, by a depth southwardly along the west line of Targee street of one hundred and fifty (150) feet; bounded on the east by Targee street, on the north by Market street, on the south by property now or formerly owned by Thomas F. Smith, and on the west by property now or formerly owned by one Cozzens, said property having located thereon several buildings known as numbers 7 and 9 Targee street, and numbers 1418, 1418, 1420 and 1422 Market street.

Also a lot fronting in block number seventy (70) of said city, fronting thirty-six (36) feet three (3) inches on the east line of Third street (formerly Broadway) by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and fifty-one feet nine and five-eighths inches (151 ft. 9⅝ in.) on its south line, and one hundred and one hundred and forty-nine feet ten inches (149 ft. 10 in.) more or less to the eastern line of an alley, thence southwardly and along said alley fifty (50) feet, thence eastwardly one hundred and forty-nine feet ten inches (149 ft. 10 in.) more or less to the place of beginning, being lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) in block three (3) of said Baggot's addition, and being the same property that Andrew F. Brown, Trustee of Mary Ann Walsh, and Mary Ann Walsh and Richard Walsh, her husband, conveyed to Martin Riley by deed dated April 19th, 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis aforesaid, in Book No. 883, at page 19, with the appurtenances thereunto. Second—That certain lot or piece of ground, situate in said city and State, and described as lot numbered twelve (12) in block numbered six (6) of Labadie and Lynch's addition to said city, a plat whereof is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County (now city) of St. Louis, said lot containing in front on the west side of James street (now Second Carondelet avenue), twenty-five (25) feet by a depth at right angles to said James street (now Second Carondelet avenue) of one hundred and twenty-nine feet four and one-half inches (129 ft. 4½ in.) on its alley fifteen feet wide; said block numbered six being also city block No. 1414R, of said city, with the improvements thereon; being the same property that Charles W. Parker, Executor of the estate of Eleanor Block, deceased, conveyed to said Martin Riley, by deed dated May 3, 1871, and recorded in said Recorder's office, in Book No. 454, at page 15.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase price in cash, the remainder thereof to be paid in equal installments in one and two years after the date of said sale, such deferred payments to bear interest from the date of sale at the rate of six per cent per annum and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold or at the option of the purchaser the whole of said purchase price may be paid in cash.

WILLIAM J. SOUTH,
Special Commissioner.
4668

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in

WOMEN WHO GO TO WINTER RACES.

Some Are Pigeons, but More Are Hawks in Full Feather.

SCENES AT FOSTER'S HELL.

Sirens of the Vilest Class on Hand Seeking to Lure Men to Destruction.

Women are admitted free to Fred Foster's open-air gambling hell. The purpose in this apparent liberality is obvious and Foster is too shrewd a man to deny it. Where one woman goes two men are sure to follow provided she be under 40 years old and without a harelip or a clubfoot.

Besides, women are very desirable patrons of the books. The prudent spirit of the sex prevents her from plunging when the luck is with her and the desperate courage natural to her in adversity makes her go in head and all in her efforts to recoup after a stroke of bad fortune.

That sort of playing makes the bookmaker's losses small and his winnings large, and he encourages it. Then the presence of women is supposed to lend an air of respectability to the grandstand—a violent supposition it is, however, when the character of the drabs who make up the bulk of the feminine patrons of Foster's merry-go-round is considered.

Still some respectable women are to be found in the motley crowd and a sad thing it is to watch one of them. She is out of place and knows it, and she tries at first to be reserved and hold no communion with her painted sisters, who jostle and crowd her. She notes, however, that the woman of Babylon is not only better dressed than she, but receives more attention and quite as much consideration from the men. If she is addressed it is in exactly the same tone and with the same manner that are used to the other woman. She rebels in her heart. Surely she is better than that creature. But she can find no outward evidence of it and she begins to take on "that creature's" air of assurance and to smile on every man she suspects of having information concealed on his person. If she is handsome enough to make pursuit worth his while a rake soon establishes himself as her mentor. It isn't necessary to tell the rest. The divorce court records will have it all in due season unless her husband prefers the Morgue or Oklahoma.

Any member of Chief Desmond's staff can give the names of scores of women whose ruin is directly attributable to the winter race tracks around St. Louis, not to mention those who have been tempted from the straight and narrow way by the fascinations of the Fair Grounds track.

It has not been so very long ago since a society woman in St. Louis turned robber, dressed in male attire and assaulted her friend. That woman was a regular attendant at the Fair Grounds races and she lost more money than her means justified.

But the women are not exclusively in the "sucker" class at Sportsman's Park. Some of them are more dangerous to young men who frequent the place than the masher is to the uninitiated sister. The lowest resorts on Clark avenue and Sixth street have representatives at the Park every afternoon, blear-eyed, coarse-featured, vile-mouthed, painted splatterdashes, smirking and ogling at the unwary and striving with every art at their command to attach themselves to a man with money. If he is caught the siren guides him to her home. He is robbed there and if he is a fool by nature, as well as by education and practice, he complains to the police. His escapade is made public and he feels that he is disgraced and accelerates the pace at which he is going to the "demnition bow-wows."

It is a curious fact that the higher class of immoral women regard winter race tracks as disreputable. The dizzy blondes who take advantage of Mr. Foster's liberality are inmates of establishments in which the "panel" and the "knockout drop" are parts of the paraphernalia regarded as indispensable.

Thursday was a cold day but the apartment under the grand stand next to the saloon, yclept ladies' cafe, was crowded with women. Some of them ate and more of them drank and most of them swore with a vigor and ease that would have been admirable if not commendable in a cavalryman. After the last race many of them were accompanied homeward by men—some as tough as themselves and some who were not tough but dead anxious to be.

All of which was to improve the breed of the thoroughbred horse.

Races yesterday and the contests on them were about as usual. There were five events. Two favorites— mild ones—won, and two 10 to 1 shots did the same trick. The other race was captured by a second choice. The books offered odds that made them safe regardless of what horse won.

One woman created a sensation in the grand stand after Bridget won at 10 to 1. She had $5 on the mare and the victory gave her the hysterics. She screamed and exhibited her stockings with the utmost abandon and had to be taken to the cafe and dosed with brandy and soda before she recovered her equilibrium.

Fred Foster's Sullross is entered to start again to-day. He has been beaten twice since the track was opened—being each time a hot favorite. If the public doesn't back him too heavily he will probably win to-day. It makes Mr. Foster's horse tired to carry other people's money at Sportsman's Park.

DISMANTLED A HOUSE.

Lead Pipe, Doors, Windows and Flooring Taken by Thieves.

Charles P. Damon of 3400 Russell avenue has reported to the police that thieves have broken into his vacant house at Magnolia and Arkansas avenues and stolen every article of value they could carry away. The plunder consisted of lead pipe, doors, windows and even the flooring had been taken up and carted away. Mr. Damon visited the place with a contractor to see about having it repaired. He then discovered the robbery.

REDFERN DEAD.

The Man Who Helped to Make the World's Fashions.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—John Redfern, the well-known tailor, is dead. Redfern is well known as an arbiter of fashion in every city of the United States. His name is almost as familiar as that of Worth.

ROBBED IN A WAGON.

Hugh McDermott's Encounter With a Kerry Patch Footpad.

Hugh McDermott, a bricklayer, of 1508 Washington avenue, reported to the police that on Thursday evening while driving along Twenty-second near O'Fallon an unknown man about 22 years old jumped into his wagon, knocked him down and robbed him of $9.90 which he had in his trousers' pocket. The robber then jumped from the wagon and escaped.

Outcome of a Laundry War.

Judgment was entered in Judge Withrow's court Friday in favor of Clifford L. Matt for $3.108, and against James Coughlin. This is the outcome of a diminutive laundry war started several months ago. The judgment is for damages to property attached by the defendants.

Snatched Her Purse.

Edward Kunts and George Thornton were sentenced to four and three months in the Workhouse respectively by Judge Murphy to-day for snatching a pocketbook from Miss Mamie Ramke.

SHOT FULL OF HOLES.

Miss Stock Put Cartridges on the Stove for Safe-Keeping.

Miss Rosa Stock, residing at Ridge Prairie, near Belleville, was roused out of bed this morning by the discharge of a number of cartridges, and for a time she thought some persons were trying to murder her.

She had gone to Belleville and purchased a revolver and a box of cartridges as a protection against burglars. She arrived home late and put the purchase on the stove, intending to put the revolver and cartridges away Thursday morning.

Before she awoke, however, one of her adopted sons started a fire in the stove. When the stove became hot fifty cartridges were exploded. The room was shot full of holes and much damage was done. Nobody was injured but the noise attracted the neighbors for miles around.

AN ELECTRIC THIEF.

He Fixes Doorbells, Then Cleans Out the House.

Joseph Zeigler of 3529 Cook avenue reported to the police Thursday that his residence had also been plundered by the smooth individual who is visiting houses, pretending to be sent to fix electric door bells. He asks the mistress of the house to push the button, while he does the rest. Thursday he visited Mr. Zeigler's house, ostensibly to fix the door bell. He was allowed to go upstairs to examine the wires. When he left a lady's gold watch and chain, a gold necklace and locket, a gold ring and $1 in silver were missing. He is described as about 20 years old, dark complexion and wore dark clothes and a soft hat.

RUSSELL'S SLAYER.

Lee Dalton Taken Back to Reynolds County for Trial.

Lee Dalton, who was brought to the St. Louis Jail for safe-keeping from Centerville, Reynolds Co., Mo., Sept. 20, last, charged with the murder of John A. W. Russell, was taken back Friday morning by Sheriff Baker to appear before the Grand-Jury.

About three months ago Russell, who was a prosperous farmer of his locality, was found lying by the roadside near his home with a rifle bullet in his brain. Dalton was arrested for the crime shortly afterwards on a statement made by Russell's wife to the effect that she had been intimate with Dalton for some time and that she had frequently heard him threaten to put her husband out of the way.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Miss Jane Eustace Broke Her Hip by Her Fall.

Miss Jane Eustace, who fell down a flight of stairs at the archiepiscopal residence, 3810 Lindell boulevard, a few days ago, was taken to the Mullanphy Hospital Thursday evening. Her right hip is broken, and Dr. E. H. Gregory, Jr., does not expect her to live. She is well along in years and an old person rarely survives an injury of the kind which has befallen her.

She started to walk down the grand staircase and she missed her footing. She could not recover herself and she rolled all the way down to the landing. She gave a faint cry as she struck the hard flooring and the noise caused by her fall aroused everyone in the mansion.

Archbishop Kenrick's colored valet and the other employes of the house ran to her assistance and carried her to her room.

The exclusive announcement in Thursday's Post-Dispatch that Miss Eustace had been injured did not indicate the real extent of her misfortune, as it was not known at the time that her hip had been broken. Dr. Gregory advised Miss Eustace Thursday that the Mullanphy Hospital was a much better place for her, and she consented to her removal thither. A carriage was called in the evening and Miss Eustace was carried to it from her room. She was made comfortable at the hospital and everything is being done to save her life.

Friday morning Dr. Gregory said that Miss Eustace was better than she was Thursday, but he doubted that the broken bone would knit or that she would live long, because she is quite old and hip injuries usually prove fatal to aged persons. Miss Eustace has been an invalid for years and this fact has increased the fear that she cannot survive.

As soon as she fell Dr. Gregory and Rev. Fr. Henry Bronsgeest were summoned. The latter administered the last sacraments to the sufferer.

Archbishop Kain said Friday that he did not think Miss Eustace would ever leave her bed alive.

Miss Eustace has lived in the residence of her distinguished relative, Archbishop Kendrick, for many years. The gloom which his physical and mental condition has cast about the stately Lindell boulevard mansion will be deepened by the news of this last misfortune. For years Miss Eustace had charge of the household, but as she advanced in age she relinquished her authority in favor of her niece, Miss Lizzie Eustace. The latter, who was a favorite of Archbishop Kenrick, died four years ago, and Miss Jane Eustace did not resume the active duties of caring for a large mansion.

AFTER METZNER'S HERITAGE.

Creditors Claim He Tried to Avoid Settling Up.

Gottfried Metzner recently fell heir to a nice little property, owing to the death of his mother, Catherine Metzner, who departed this life on Nov. 4 last, but his enjoyment of his windfall has already been hampered by unrelenting creditors.

Friday morning the National Cash Register Co. filed a suit in the Circuit Court that aims to levy on this property, which consists of a house and lot at 2918-20-22 South Thirteenth street. The plaintiff holds a judgment against Metzner for $176.

The petition alleges that on the day his mother died Metzner went to the Recorder's office and transferred the property to his mother-in-law, Anna Kletzer, for an alleged consideration of $2,500. Now the company claims that this transaction was not a genuine one, and only designed to prevent Metzner's creditors from levying on the property. So it prays the court to set aside the deed of transfer and make the judgment a lien on the building.

Metzne will fight the case.

WANTS HER CHILDREN.

Divorced Mrs. Powell Makes Serious Charges Against Her Husband.

For the past six months Alonzo W. and Florence W. Powell have been fighting for the possession of their two young children. Powell brought suit for divorce and custody of the children and won his case. But Mrs. Powell, though divorced was not beaten. Last October she filed a motion to set aside the decree giving the children to the father on the grounds that he is living in immoral relations with Mrs. Lulu Haynes, at 4933 Old Manchester road.

The deposition of Stella Cozart was filed Thursday in support of this motion. She testified to having seen Mrs. Haynes repeatedly whip the Powell children, also to the relations of Powell and Mrs. Haynes.

Mrs. Powell wants the court to place the children in charge of some disinterested person and to compel Powell to support them.

Missouri Companies Chartered.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies: The Eden Publishing Company of St. Louis; capital $90,000; incorporators, J. F. Klick, John Baltzer, F. Kramme and others. The Webb City Iron Works of Webb City; capital $15,000; incorporators, J. C. Stewart, E. C. Campbell and W. C. Stewart. The Modern Building and Loan Association of Stockton; capital $50,000; incorporators, C. R. Church, T. L. Nelson, T. H. Babis and others. The American Nuanta Nuer Fraternal Beneficial Association of St. Louis.

ON EASY PAYMENTS!

Our Liberal System of Doing Business Has Enabled

THOUSANDS OF LADIES TO WEAR AN ELEGANT AND SERVICEABLE

Cloak, Cape or Jacket

Which They Would Have Been Compelled to Go Without Only for Our

LIBERAL EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

WE WANT You to Call and Inspect Our New and Elegant Assortment.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

No Trouble to Show You **OUR GOODS.**

WE WANT You to Call and Learn Our LOW PRICES and EASY TERMS.

All Prices Guaranteed AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

No Trouble to Show You **OUR GOODS.**

ALL GARMENTS DELIVERED AFTER FIRST PAYMENT IS MADE.

BERLIN CLOAK COMPANY,

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9:30 P. M. N. E. Corner Eleventh and Olive.

POST-DISPATCH CLOSES ANOTHER.

There Will Be No More Gambling in the Laclede Hotel.

POLICE ON THE LOOKOUT.

Chief Harrigan Says He Will Arrest Every One Who Bets on Low Ball.

The Laclede pool room presented a deserted appearance to-day and the gang of loafers, short-card and sure-thing skinners seemed to have suddenly disappeared since the exposure of this gambling game in the Post-Dispatch yesterday.

Officer Armstrong, who patrols the beat near Sixth and Chestnut streets, in the vicinity of the hotel, dropped into the pool room every half hour, but he would not say what his orders are or tell whether or not he intended to raid the place if gambling went on as formerly.

A reporter for the Post-Dispatch dropped into the Laclede and asked Proprietor Griswold if it wasn't about time for him to fall in line with the Fair Grounds people and shut down his gambling game for good.

"I have only to say that I do not conduct a gambling resort," said Mr. Griswold, "nor has there been any gambling there. I instructed Mr. Baldwin not to allow any minors, loafers, gamblers or sure thing men to frequent the pool and billiard rooms, which are conducted as part of the hotel, the same as the bar and dining room, and I believe he has followed my instructions. My reputation is such in this city that stories like that cannot affect my standing, but if the Post-Dispatch wishes to jump onto me when I have no means of defense, why I cannot help it.

"You can go into the best homes in the city to play euchre or pass an evening at cards and there you will find a mild form of gambling for prizes. I do not want or permit gambling in this house in any shape, but if we were to stop friendly wagers and spy on our patrons our billiard rooms would soon prove a useless expense, of course, the players bet a little on the side, I suppose, to make the game interesting, but I have no knowledge of the fact and Mr. Baldwin has not stated that gambling prevails to any extent."

The statements made in yesterday's Post-Dispatch were true and were a revelation to many of the business men in that vicinity who wondered what made the hotel so attractive to their clerks during the noon hour. Boys, yet in their minority, would gulp down frugal lunches in order to hasten over to the game and lose their meager earnings on the high and low ball, thrown out to the players by an attendant who seems to be on intimate terms with the sharks who lay around the rooms day and night waiting for foolish young men to drop in and lose their coin. As has been stated many of these fellows have no occupation and if arrested for vagrancy might not be able to establish a good defense.

They get into the game and stake each other so that no sucker may escape, and if the man gets away with any money there are pluggers and steerers for private poker and other skin games played outside the hotel.

Bets vary in amount, but large sums can easily be lost and it is strange that young fellows on a salary of $7 a week can go there and lose from $10 to $20 in the same length of time.

It may have been convenient for Mr. Griswold and his employes to close their eyes, for the game netted the house good receipts, but the proprietor stated to-day there would be no more gambling; no minors will be allowed in the pool room and the sharks will not be permitted to loaf in the house.

When Chief Harrigan was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter if he intended to take any steps to break up this form of gambling, he replied:

"If gambling in any form is or has been going on in the Laclede Hotel billiard room, it is news to me. I will have the matter investigated at once, and you may be sure that if I find any violation of the law I will give orders to have the guilty parties arrested. That is all this department can do. It then remains for the courts to sustain the police and punish the offenders, if convicted."

The Chief then summoned Capt. O'Malley of the Central District and asked him if he ever heard that gambling of any kind had been going on in the Laclede Hotel since he had been in charge of the district.

Capt. O'Malley replied that he had not.

Chief Harrigan then instructed him to have special officers make a thorough investigation and if they found gambling of any kind going on to arrest the offenders.

Chief of Detectives Desmond also stated that the first intimation he had that gambling was going on in the Laclede Hotel was when he read of its exposure in Thursday's Post-Dispatch. He summoned Detective Scully, who is specially assigned to suppress gambling, and asked him what he knew of it.

"Nothing," replied Scully. "I go into the Laclede billiard room frequently and often see a crowd of men playing pool or billiards, but I never saw any money bet".

Desmond then gave the detective positive instructions to give the matter his immediate attention and sift it to the bottom. If he found gambling in any form going on there he was ordered to arrest all persons participating in the game.

FOR SOCIAL CONQUEST.

The Italian Cavalry of Chicago Will Charge on St. Louis.

The Italian-American Cavalry of Chicago, thirty-five strong, commanded by Captain Valentine, will arrive in St. Louis Friday evening at 7 o'clock, instead of Saturday evening as was first announced. A reception committee of the Italian-American Cavalry of St. Louis will meet the visitors, and will welcome them to the city. The Chicago visitors will be the guests of honor at the third annual ball of the St. Louis Italian Cavalry at Harmonie Hall, Eighteenth and Olive streets, Saturday evening. Sunday afternoon the Chicagoans will be entertained at a banquet at the New Everett House.

THE IRON TRADE.

Pig on the Down Grade and Soft Steel Rather Weak.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.—The American Manufacturer and Iron World in its review this week says: "The most important point in the market during the past week was the further decline in pig iron. This branch of the trade seems to be particularly insecure and values are dropping. The soft steel market is also rather weak and prices have been lowered since our last report. The big production in all lines is each week having a greater effect on the market. Pig iron seems to be on the down grade for the present at least. In finished branches market is about as bad. Gray forge is quoted at $12.25@12.50; No. 1 foundry, $14.50@15.75; Bessemer, $13.50@13.75. For finished material generally lower prices are quoted. Iron from best muck bar, $1.40@1.50; common iron, $1.35@1.40; steel bars, $1.25@1.30; steel rails are slow at $28.

HELD UP THEIR SWEETHEARTS.

Long Island Young Women Test Their Lovers' Courage.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 22.—Sarah Dugan and Josephine Beckman attired themselves in their brother's clothes, and, procuring revolvers, proceeded to hold up their sweethearts, William Cornelius and Edward Vanderwater as "a test of their courage." The young men gave up all they had and Cornelius begged for mercy.

WHILE LEADING THE CHOIR.

Sudden Death of George Steele at a Revival in Clifton City.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—George Steele, aged 40 years, died last night of apoplexy, while leading the choir at a revival meeting at Clifton City. He was standing facing the audience, and putting the hymn book to his face, sank to his seat and died without regaining consciousness. He leaves a wife and two children.

Western Building Association Fight.

The fight over the Western Building and Loan Association receivership, which had lulled temporarily, was resumed in the Circuit Court Friday afternoon. Morton Jordan, assistant to the Attorney-General of the State, made a motion before Judge Flitcraft to reinstate his application for the appointment of a receiver and made a lengthy argument in support of the motion. Judge Flitcraft took the matter under advisement.

Timber Cutter Sentenced

J. A. Morris, who was convicted in the United States District Court of cutting timber on Government land, was sentenced Friday to 60 days' imprisonment in Wayne County jail.

Marriage Licenses.

Herman B. Kramer	2120 Olive
Carrie Jacobs	2207 South Ninth
Edwin J. Windler	1516 Washington
Dollie King	2130 O'Fallon
Albert Guntenberger	210 Cherokee
Sophie Schmidt	210 Cherokee
Samuel Post	Brooks, Ill
Emma Saanss	Brooks, Ill
Chas. E. Fine	4536 San Francisco
Mary E. Cosby	2213 Walnut
Frank Kroening	2207 Montgomery
Emma Niemann	1417 Monroe
Wm. C. Daniel	703 South Second
Victoria H. Nichols	744 South Fourth
Mathew S. Allen	620 North Broadway
Lillie M. Lowe	Caldwell, Kas
Geo. H. Maxwell	Milan, Mo
Gertrude Beller	Milan, Mo

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold 18-kt). MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. *Wedding Invitations, finest quality.*

WHERE IS MR. P. J. YOUNG?

Manager of the United States Directory Co. Is Much Sought After.

Where is P. J. Young, manager and proprietor of the United States Directory Co.? Until 10 a. m. Thursday Mr. Young occupied a room in the Planters' Hotel and office No. 520 in the Granite Building.

Almost simultaneously at the above hour Mr. Young's baggage at the hotel and furniture in the office were moved—where, no one knows.

A little previous to that hour one of his assistants, named William McMahon, was arrested in the office of the Kramer Dry Plate Co., at Shenandoah and Buena Vista avenues. Young got wind of it and skipped. Had he dallied a little longer he might have been a guest at the Four Courts. It was all because of his directory scheme.

H. D. Turner, manager of the St. Louis Business Agency, and the Gould Directory Company have been keeping notes on Young's company, and had it planned to arrest Young and his assistants Toohey and the request of Mr. Krainer, spoiled the deal. the request of Mr. Kainey, spoiled the deal.

Mr. MaMahon called on Mr. Krainer last week and asked him to subscribe one dollar for a copy of the "Gazeteer," which he said contained the names of all business concerns in the country. He said that the price had been reduced from $5 to $2 a volume. The dollar was paid and an innocent looking receipt was handed to the cashier. Thursday McMahon made a second call, with the same receipt, with the cashier's name, but the remainder of it, it is claimed, was changed.

Mr. Kramer held McMahon in conversation until Detective Smith arrived. It was not known then that Young and McMahon were connected in business. In fact, the police were still in ignorance of the case being worked up against the firm by the St. Louis Business Men's Protective Association and the Gould Directory Co., and when McMahon told a story of how there must be a mistake somewhere and showed alleged credentials from New York business concerns, the man was released.

Later Detective Smith visited the office of the Protective Association. There were complaints registered there from a dozen different firms against the directory concern, among them the St. Louis Carriage Manufacturing Co., W. Pauk & Sons Manufacturing Co., 1317 North Fifteenth street; H. C. Wolfram Electric Co., 817 Market street; Shultz Belting Co. and the Jacob Furth Grocery Co.

Mr. E. Gould of the Gould Directory Co. claims to have information that the Directory Co. secured $1,300 from a local bank. Mr. Gould refused to divulge the name of the bank. He had been in consultation with the officers and they had requested that the bank be not mentioned in the matter.

Young arrived at the Planters' Hotel three weeks ago. He registered from New York. He was accompanied by a handsome blonde, whom he introduced as his wife. He spent little of his time about the hotel. He was a jovial, good-natured fellow. A Post-Dispatch man met him several days ago. He said that he was en route to San Diago, Cal., and would leave Monday. Tuesday he was seen again and said that business detained him. He left a few days and again returned, his wife remaining at the hotel. His wife is said to be a St. Louis girl, and her parents' home is said to be the present abode of Mr. Young.

Friday a meeting of the parties who would like to meet Young was held and action taken on what course to pursue.

HIS AIM WAS GOOD,

Though Bartender Lickmauer Thought He Was Drunk.

John Rodgers, colored, while under the influence of liquor, entered the saloon of Clemens Fisher, 1530 South Second street Thursday and asked Martin Leichmauer, the bartender, to fill a bottle of whisky for him. The bartender refused, as Rodgers was already drunk, he alleged. The latter objected to this and his condition and to show that he was sober and his nerves steady he hurled the bottle at the bartender's head. The missile flew with unerring aim and struck Leichmauer squarely on the forehead, cutting a deep gash. Rodgers escaped.

Locust Street Blaze.

Some waste paper in the basement of the building at 315 Locust street, occupied by the Tompkins-Young Printing Co., caught fire at 2 o'clock Friday. It was discovered immediately. An alarm was turned in, but before the fire department arrived the fire was practically out. The damage is insignificant.

They Alternated Bouts.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

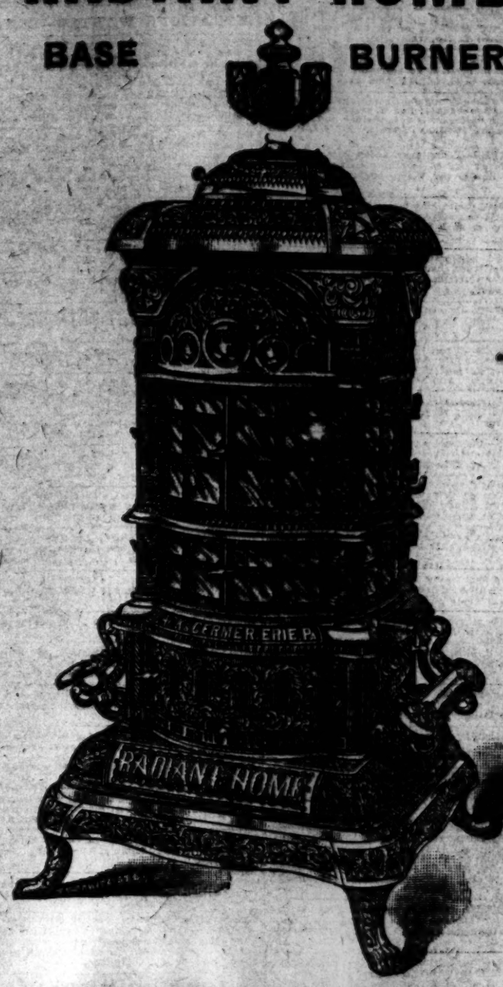
MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 22.—In the catch-as-catch-can wrestling match here last night between Young Lewis, champion lightweight of Ohio and Michigan, and A. W. Felky, champion of Iowa, the latter won, taking the first, third and fifth bouts.

Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith Insane.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith was adjudged insane in the United States Circuit Court to-day, and will be committed to the Washington Federal Insane Asylum.

"RADIANT HOME"

BASE BURNERS



"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners are, as ever, unapproached. They are powerful Heaters, great Coal-Savers (consuming one-third less coal than any other), Keep Fire for Three Days without attention, and are of beautiful design and finish. For fifteen years they have been in the lead, and are now further ahead than ever. We have sold 9264 "Radiant Homes" in St. Louis alone, and we refer to every one.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 NORTH BROADWAY.

OYSTER PACKERS ASSIGN.

Winebrenner Brothers of Boston Fail With $80,000 Assets.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—Peter J., Henry C. and David L. Winebrenner, trading as Winebrenner Bros., oyster packers, made an assignment to-day. The assets amount to $80,000. The liabilities are not yet known, but they will be heavy.

The firm is one of the largest packers of oysters and canned goods in the country. Failure to make collections and an unusual depression in their particular line of business caused the failure.

DOWN TO $82,200,000.

Gold Reserve Being Rapidly Reduced by Heavy Shipments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The sterling exchange market is firm at an advance of ¼d in actual rates for short bills. The supply of commercial bills continues very light. The actual gold engagements for to-morrow up to 1:30 p. m. aggregate $4,600,000, including $1,100,000 in gold coin and $2,100,000 in bars. The change by most of the shippers from coin to bars is made for the reason that the bars are standard weight, which is not true of the coin, and are more easily handled and are less subject to abrasion. The amount of gold coin at the sub-Treasury on November 1, over and above the amount required to cover the outstanding gold certificates, was $38,500,000. That amount has been reduced by gold exports, not including engagements for Saturday's steamers, to approximately $32,500,000. The gold reserve on November 1 was in round numbers $82,000,000 and was reduced by recent shipments to $67,000,000. This week's exports, including the amounts so far announced for Saturday, will bring the gold reserve down to about $82,000,000. The total shipments for the week, so far announced, aggregate $7,850,000 and will involve a loss to the New York banks of about $7,000,000, which will be only partly reflected in to-morrow's bank statement.

Wrote Only Facts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"I wrote only the naked truth in my book, and they cannot weaken it though they come by the hundreds," said Senator Sherman to-day, when his attention was called to Gen. Alger's letter taking exceptions to the Senator's reflections upon his conduct in the National Republican Convention of 1888. "I wrote only the facts of history in that record. It was," he continued, "as disagreeable to me to write this as it possibly could be to others to have them published, but the facts cannot be altered by objections on the part of those who feel hurt. I do not, however, wish to add to what I have already said. If Gov. Alger wants to keep the matter stirred up he can do so; I have nothing to add to what I have already said." With this Senator Sherman dismissed the interviewer, declining to consider Gen. Alger's assertion seriatim.

Fr. Wagner Released.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 22.—Ex-Priest Wagner was released from jail at noon to-day, all the remaining cases against him having been nolle prossed. He was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement, and the charges of rape, kidnapping and unlawful concubinage could not be sustained without the testimony of his victim, who is now his wife.

Didn't Have Tobacco Heart.

An autopsy held at the City Hospital late Thursday afternoon developed that the death of Joseph Mulvihill, supposed to have been caused by tobacco heart, was due to congestion of the brain. The Coroner returned a verdict accordingly at the inquest Friday.

PLUM PUDDING.

1-lb. can 23c. / 2-lb. can 40c. / 3-lb. can 60c. / 4-lb. can 75c. — Best Brands: Robbins', Richardson's, Gordon & Dilworth's.

CONRAD'S,

620 Locust. 2712 Franklin Av. 4468 Delmar Blvd.

Get November price list.

Probate Court Matters.

The will of Mary Crosby, filed Friday, leaves $500 to her three children, Thomas, Emelie and Mary, to be received by them when they attain majority.

The inventory of Mary E. Bartlett shows $23,900 in personal property in addition to a valuable piece of real property.

The Civic Federation.

Owing to the delay in the issuance of the call for the first meeting of the Committee on Morals of the Civic Federation, which was to have been held Thursday, there was no quorum present at the hour set, and the meeting was postponed. The regular meeting would fall on next Thursday, but that being Thanksgiving Day, it will have to be again postponed. Rev. F. G. Tyrrell stated Friday that no new date had been definitely set for the meeting.

Of course an ostrich does not need JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. It never has insomnia, and could digest a fragment of a pyramid. But men are interested in themselves, not ostriches.

Pangs of dyspepsia, nervousness and insomnia disturb many men, that is, if they do not use JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, a pleasant, harmless, nutritive tonic.

ROCKLAND, ME., Dec. 16, 1894.

It constantly prescribe JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract with the most satisfactory results to my patients and to myself.

J. C. HILL, M. D.

Ask for the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid substitutes.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, small set of books to keep in the evenings, or clerical work of any kind. Address B 790, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—A young man of 18, good penman, wishes position as assistant bookkeeper or clerical work. Add. 5379 Patton av.

BOOKKEEPER—Young gentleman, aged 20, desires position as bookkeeper; had 3 years' experience in real estate business; is responsible and capable of assuming any position of trust. Ad. K 750, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, seven years' practice as bookkeeper and officeman, wishes situation as bookkeeper at $10 per week. Address N 799, this office.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy of 18; is stenographer, versed in bookkeeping also; can furnish best of reference; must have work. Address W 790, this office.

BOY—Colored boy wants position, 19 years old, any kind of work, housework preferred; can give very best city references. Apply at drug store, 42d and Finney av.

BOOKKEEPER—Competent young man desires position as bookkeeper or assistant. Add. A. R. Denton, Bryant & Stratton College.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter; ten years' experience; thoroughly posted in insurance, real estate and legal papers. Address C. T., 3052 Pine st.

COPYIST—Wanted, circulars and envelopes to address spare time; very cheap. Address F Taylor, 5746 South road.

COACHMAN—First-class coachman wants situation; understands care of furnace; knows city well. Add. P 792, this office.

DENTIST—Position wanted by good, all-round dentist; will furnish Columbia chair, engine, cabinet and all operating instruments; salary $15 per week. Address K 793, this office.

MAN—Situation by a fairly educated young man; work of any kind. Call or address 3114 Hickory st. J. F. P.

MAN—Young man wants situation to drive delivery wagon; can give reference. Add. O 792, this office.

MAN—Situation by colored man as fireman, night or day. Address F 792, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation as marker and assorter in steam laundry; an experienced man. Add. H 789, this office.

MAN—Young married man, good habits, wants work; good all around stable man; willing to work cheap. Add. T. M., 1017 S. 8th st.

MAN—Situation by a man working at 3520 Olive to tend to furnace and do other work in other places; reference.

MAN—Wanted, a situation by a young man attending school to work mornings and evenings, either janitor or other work. Address W 800, this office.

MAN—Pleasant home wanted, private family preferred, for pay or no pay; best city references given; strictly temperate. Address C 792, this office.

MAN—Situation by experienced man, honest, sober, industrious, to care for horses, rigs, cows, steps, yard, furnace, etc.; best city reference. P. Breen, 220 S. 4th st.

MAN—Steady man from the country wants situation; can run furnace, milk cows and make himself useful about the house. Morton, 417 Morgan street.

MAN—Permanent position by white man; thoroughly understands his business to attend to horses, rigs, cabs, furnace, steps, yard, etc.; good city ref. Add. N 790, this office.

MAN—Young man desires position in office or as assistant bookkeeper; salary no object to start on. Address P 800, this office.

MAN—Wanted, employment by a first-class superintendent of building; understands all the branches thoroughly; best of reference can be furnished from Chicago architects. James Ingram, care First National Bank, Taylor, Tex.

PORTER—Wanted, by colored man as porter or janitor or day work; best of reference. Adddress 2514 Cass av.

PORTER—Wanted, situation as porter in boarding-house or private house, in or out of city; good city reference. Add. C 789, this office.

SALESMAN—Position by experienced salesman; well acquainted in Illinois and Missouri; first-class reference furnished. Address H 792, this office.

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted, situation by young man of 20 as shipping clerk or general office man. Add. Robinson, 1025 N. 18th st.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Graduates are successful in getting positions. Call or write for circular.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICES WANTED—Apprentices to learn barber trade; steady work after eight weeks' practice; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED—An expert accountant to straighten a confused set of books. Add. W 782, this office.

BARBER WANTED—Barber. 1204 N. High st.

BOY WANTED—Bright boy may work to pay for shorthand or typewriting lessons. 71 Emilie Bldg.

BOY WANTED—Boy to carry route each evening on official entry card., 114 N. 6th st.

BARBER WANTED—First-class colored barber. 2003 Washington av.

BROOM-TYERS WANTED—Three first-class broom-tyers on steam machines and two on foot machines. Apply to Samuel Cupples Woodenware Co., 632 to 638 S. 4th st.

BARBER WANTED—Good colored barber at once. Call at Mercantile Club Barber Shop, 7th and Locust, rear entrance.

BOY WANTED—Boy 16 or 17 years old who has some experience in horseshoeing shop. Apply 3118 Manchester rd.

CORNICE-WORKER WANTED—First-class cornice-worker. 2249 S. Broadway.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters to work on cribbing. Apply at grounds, E. Grand av. and river. Burlington Elevator Co.

CLERK—Wanted, good drug clerk; good habits; single; registered; to go to Illinois; $25 per month, with lodging. Add. N 791, this office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experienced newspaper canvassers. Apply at this office.

COOK WANTED—Male cook for hotel in a town of 5,000. Address Commercial Hotel, Boonville, Mo.

DRIVER WANTED—Driver. Apply to F. G. Link & Co., 708 N. 3d st.

DRIVER WANTED—Driver. Apply at 7 o'clock at 3739 Cote Brilliante av.

MAN WANTED—An old colored man to care for horses and cows. Apply 1451 Old Manchester rd.

MEAT CUTTER WANTED—Meat cutter. 1529 Clark av.

MAN WANTED—Man to attend horses and delivery for grocery, with city reference. 513 S. Ewing av.

MAN WANTED—A man for general housework, mostly indoors; must have city reference. Apply 3213 Russell av., before 12 a. m., or after 6 p. m.

PRIVATE blood and rectal diseases a specialty. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

PRESSFEEDER WANTED—Pressfeeder on job press. 612 N. 2d st.

ROCK BREAKERS WANTED—At Bambrick's quarry, Union and St. Louis avs.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly sal. and exp.; exp. unnec. Reply with stamp, Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Experienced insurance solicitors; salary and commissions; first-class company; monthly payment plan. Call 601 Union Trust Building, 9 to 12 a. m.

SALESMAN WANTED—Traveling salesman, one with ability and experience and competent to sell whips; by giving reference and last employer may secure a position. Address A 795, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Solicitors for job printing office; good salary or commission to right man. Call 612 N. 3d st.

TEAMS AND SHOVELERS WANTED—Fifteen teams, 50 cents per load; 10 shovelers, 9th and Olive st. L. Keunak.

WELT LASTERS WANTED—Good welt lasters. Dongoyer Shoe Co.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 319 N. 9th st.; cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 9th and Olive

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

BOOKKEEPER—Bookkeeper and cashier desires work of any kind; good mathematician and rapid penman; experienced; reference; must have work. Add. D 789, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady bookkeeper desires position; will do office work; understands shorthand; salary no object. Add. V. W., 1517 Dillon av.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook by colored lady; can give best city references. 4235 Kennerly av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by good dressmaker, a few more engagements to sew in families at $1 per day. Address B 775, this office.

GIRL—First-class colored girl wants position as chambermaid, first-class house, European plan. Address L 792, this office.

GIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl, or cook; best reference. Apply 1029 S. 13th st.

GIRL—Situation as chambermaid or nurse by colored girl. 1421 Lucas av.

GIRL—Situation by young girl to address envelopes, 50 cents per thousand; has had experience. Address F 792, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper for widower by widow lady. 1233 N. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by an elderly woman, situation to keep house for a small family. 1627 Carr st.

HOUSEWORK—Colored woman wants a place to do housework or cooking. 1423 Chestnut st., right.

HOUSEKEEPER—A girl of 16 wants situation as light housekeeper in a small family. Call or write 4547 S. Broadway, upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by girl for light housework or nursing in good family. Call 2351½ S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position by refined woman as working housekeeper in nice family; no washing. Add. Miss J. B., 1371 De Hodiamont av

LADY—Wanted, work in office by young lady familiar with shorthand; wages no object. 1337 Garrison av.

LADY—A lady wishes to do plain sewing at home. 1108 Carroll st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by white girl; first-class laundress; by day, week or month; can iron shirts; references. Add. B 800, this office.

LADY—Wanted, position to do office work by competent young lady; salary no object. Add. B 795, this office.

NURSEGIRL—A good colored girl wants a situation as nurse. Call at 1080 Market st., in rear.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as confined nurse. 1633 N. 19th st.

NURSING—Widow, middle-aged, experienced nurse, wants care of elderly invalid gentleman; refs. Mrs. E. Miller, 420 W. 14th st., Kansas City, Mo.

NURSE—Wanted, position as child's nurse by middle-aged lady; refs. given. Add. 3626A S. Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—A young lady shorthand and typewriter desires a position for experience. Address N 760, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced lady stenographer desires permanent situation; has good knowledge of bookkeeping; writes a good hand; salary no object; willing to work up; can give reference. Add. T 782, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BUTTONHOLE HAND WANTED—Buttonhole hand for steady work; good wages. Come at once, 822 Locust st., room 15.

COOK WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing and ironing; German preferred. 1911 Bacon st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook at once; must be first-class. 1610 Lucas pl.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; best of references required. Apty at 3625 Delmar av. Friday morning or Saturday afternoon.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl. 2327 Eugenia st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to sew on coats and pants at once, 4153A Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—An American girl at once. 4417A Page av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl. 915 Chouteau av., second floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced bindery girls for numbering and feeding ruling machine. Joseph Seligman, 310 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl in small family; no laundrying. Inquire Saturday and Sunday morning, 761 Euclid av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl 14 or 15 years old. 2918 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; one that wants to work. 2813½ Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl for general housework; no laundrying. 761 Euclid av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; bring reference. 2137 Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3112 Brantner pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl to do housework; good salary to good party. 3613 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4191 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3080 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 3822 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and good cook. 916 Whittier st.; take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl about 14 or 15 to do light housework and attend store. 1920 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good, reliable German girl to assist in general housework. Call 4849 Cottage av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; references reqired. Call early, 2945 Dayton st.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on vests. 621 Lynch st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—First-class Call-graph stenographer, 8 to 12 daily; $4 per week. Add. S 799, this office.

WAITRESS WANTED—Experienced. Manhattan Restaurant, 2112 Olive st.

WOMEN WANTED—Women over 25 to introduce a medical remedy. Address S 758, this office.

WOMEN WANTED—Women of education and refinement to introduce our medical specialty for women. Missouri Vigvi Co., 522 Commercial Building.

WOMAN WANTED—A good Catholic woman to assist with housework; good home and small wages; no washing. 3143 Sheridan av.

WOMAN WANTED—An elderly or middle-aged lady can procure a good home by calling at 5557 Wells av.

GOLD AND SILVER.

If you want good silver-plated ware and reliable gold and silver plating and repairing done and cash for old gold and silver, gold leaf, gold teeth, nuggets, etc., go to SAM'L L. DOWNING & CO., Established 1872. 210 N. Seventh st.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1109 Pine st. Phones 1909 and 4191.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Will lady with red waist, front row at matinee, who noticed gentleman with brown suit, address N 800, this office.

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 35, earning a good salary, would like the acquaintance of a young lady or widow from 20 to 25; object matrimony. Add. R 788, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A BUSINESS CARD at 75c per 1,000; full count and good goods. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust st.

A—Advice free; divorces; easy terms; confidential. Law office 304 N. 6th, between Olive and Locust.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. A cure guaranteed. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

A.—ADVICE free; divorces; easy terms; confidential. Law office 304 N. 6th, bet. Olive and Locust.

DR. MARY ARTHUR—Ladies' physician, 2340 Wash st.; board during confinement; treats female diseases and irregularities; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

LADIES' hairdressing parlors, 702 Olive, 2d floor; shampooing, 25c all lengths; bangs cut and curled, 10c.

MADAME B., clairvoyant and fortune-teller; prices 25c and 50c. 2838 Morgan st.; no sign.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; it restores the system. 109 S. 14th st., St. Louis.

MRS. SARAH BRIDGES, ladies' doctor and specialist; select lying-in home; ladies in trouble call or write. 1015 S. 12th st.

MRS. A. BUEGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; terms reasonable.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats female trouble; private home for ladies during confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1114 Locust st., massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington av.

Rubber Goods. Sealed particulars sent married people. Specialty Co., Carrollton, Mo.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, A SAFE AND SURE RELIEF IN ALL DISEASES AND COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX, CONSTIPATION, IRREGULARITY, ETC. Private lying-in Sanitarium, with all Home Comforts. Infants Adopted if required. MRS. DR. BIRCHLER, 723 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

TAPE-WORM Expelled ALIVE in 60 minutes with head or no charge. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 1011 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. CHASE
DENTIST,
6th and Locust Sts.
(Oriel Building.)

All operations on the teeth performed in the best manner at moderate prices. Odonfunder and Nitrous Oxide Gas for Extracting.

MISSOURI DENTAL CO.
600 OLIVE STREET.

FILL MORE NATURAL TEETH.
MAKE MORE CROWNS AND BRIDGES.
MAKE MORE ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
HAVE THE FINEST EQUIPMENT AND THE BEST OPERATORS IN THE WEST.
It is the result of 19 years of good, honest service and reasonable charges.
All Operations Painless. DR. DUNNING, Mgr.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAIRS—Invalid's chair, plush; two plush rocking chairs; good condition; cheap. 3145 Bell av.

COAT AND VEST—Fine full-dress coat and vest, or suit, good as new, cost $55, will sell very cheap; size 40, about. Address D 792, this office.

DOGS—For sale, 3 good hounds; rabbit dogs. 412 S. 2d st.

OUTFIT—A complete shoemaker's outfit for 90c at Himmelbaum's, 1211 Franklin av.; write for catalogue.

STOVE—For sale, $25 heating stove, hard or soft coal, for $10. 1450A N. 24th st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

SHOW CASES—For sale, several desirable show cases; have been used in samples. 514 St. Charles st.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BICYCLE—Stolen, Cleveland No. 11; No. 15,410; $10 reward; no questions asked. 309 Fagin Bldg.

BRACELET—Lost, chain bracelet, with locket, between Lafayette and Broadway, Soulard and Third sts.; $5 reward if returned to 1731 S. Broadway.

BOA—Lost, black feather boa, about 11:30 Thursday night on Vandeventer, between Finney and Bell avs. Return to 526 N. 2d st. and receive reward.

CHAIN—Lost, Monday, about 5 p. m., a gold eyeglass chain, between Spring and Morgan and Vandeventer and Cook. Return to 3945 Cook av.

DOG—Lost, black and white pointer, short tail. Return to 1508 N. Garrison. Liberal reward.

HORSE—Stolen, a small bay horse, 11 hands high, three white feet and a white face; reward if delivered to 1023 N. 20th st.

KEYS—Lost, a small bunch of keys, between Washington av. and Olive. Return to 620 Washington av., or 3732 Finney av.; reward given.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, black pocketbook, between 22d and 32d on Locust st. Libral reward at 3714 Page av.

PLANS—Lost, set of building plans Monday night. Reward if returned to 1907 Virginia av.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, United Elevator Co.'s certificate No. 52,489, issued to ourselves Oct. 23, 1895, for one car, 932½ bushels No. 3 white oats; all persons are hereby warned not to purchase same. P. P. Williams & Co., 520 Chamber of Commerce.

WATCH—Lost, on Page av., near King's highway, lady's gold watch. Suitable reward if returned to 5060 Page av.

Found.

SHOES—Found, a pair of shoes that will wear eight months; Harris' $4.00 shoes. 820 Pine st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, one bedroom set, $30, cost $45; one bedroom set, $40, cost $90; six dining chairs and table, $16; one Charter Oak cook stove, $10; one Jewel gas range with hot water attachments, cost $40, $25; bed, lounge and gas fixtures; Domestic sewing machine, $20. These goods are all new and a bargain. Call for three days, 4127A Finney av.

STOVES—For sale, Radiant Home baseburner, nearly new, and a Majestic range, cheap if sold in a few days. Call 1706 Marcus.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

MILK ROUTE—For sale, milk route; best paying one in city. Address F 800, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

STOVE—For sale, kitchen stove, almost new. Inquire 2956 Madison, forenoon.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

HORSES—Wanted, horses to winter; prices reasonable. Apply to Robt. Sargent, Valley Park, Mo.

PASTURAGE—Fate Stock Farm; box stall and separate paddocks. R. S. Wash, Manager, Baden.

WAGONS, ETC.—Wanted, to hire for four months, three light covered spring wagons, with horses and harness, by St. Louis Provident Association. Apply at 1117 Locust st.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'Way.

TEAM—For sale, team, good work horses, also 2 pigs; one one-horse top wagon for city delivery. 3720 Thomas st., or 5615 Dixie.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; 5 cents for each addition of seven words.
ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

BROADWAY, 1029 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; also hall rooms for 75c a week.

BROADWAY, 804 S.—Furnished rooms, with evening fire; $1 to $1.25 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Nice room; also stable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1100—Two furnished front rooms and one unfurnished; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2802-04—2 and 3 rooms, $9 and $10; half month free to good tenants. Inquire at drug store.

COMPTON AV., 19 N.—Three connecting rooms, upon first floor, furnished complete for light housekeeping.

DO you want a nicely furnished room in desirable location? Call at 3012 Olive st.

DAYTON ST., 2824½—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

EASTON AV., 2906—Newly furnished large front room, with bath, suitable for two gents, also nice hall room; terms reasonable.

EWING AV., 16 N.—Front room furnished for housekeeping, with cook stove, hot bath and gas.

EVANS AV., 4119—Nicely furnished second floor front room; furnace heat; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 4340A—2 pleasant unfurnished front rooms. $10.

GARRISON AV., 410 S.—3 rooms, with or without horse and wagon shed.

JEFFERSON AV., 1721A S.—A nicely furnished room; private family; all conveniences.

JEFFERSON AV., 225 S.—Front rooms; 2 gentlemen; very cheap.

LUCAS AV., 2721A—2 unfurnished rooms, 2d door; southern exposure; for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 1615 AND 1631—Handsomely furnished rooms.

LUCAS AV., 2802—Nice, comfortable room, bath, furnace, etc., for two gents.

LOCUST ST., 2634—Nicely furnished room, reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 10 N.—Newly furnished rooms, $8 and $10.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1714—Three large rooms, cheap, second floor, two blocks from Penrose School.

MORGAN ST., 2801—Nicely furnished room, 1st floor; private family.

NICHOLSON PL., 21—Newly furnished; southern exposure; bath, light, heat; fine neighborhood; gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 1500—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.25 to $2.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1012½—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for business gents' apartments or housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2940—Large room, with kitchen, furnished complete for housekeeping, $15; single room.

PINE ST., 1121—Nicely furnished front room; 2 or 3 gents; bath, etc.; $3 weekly.

PINE ST., 1504—Housekeeping rooms, everything furnished, water on same floor; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers, $5 per month and up.

PINE ST., 1800—1 large unfurnished room and newly furnished rooms, $1.50 to $5 per week.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for transient. Address K 790, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; moderate price. 1635 Washington av.

ROOM—Widow living entirely alone has one nicely furnished room to rent to refined quiet couple or lady, with small privileges; only reliable, refined parties wanted. Address M 792, this office.

SPRING AV., 716 (near Delmar)—A warm, pleasant room furnished for lady; $6 per month.

SHERIDAN AV., 2933—Two nicely furnished front rooms for two gents, or will rent for light housekeeping; single or en suite.

WALNUT ST., 2220—Large front room, furnished. 2d floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.25 and $2.50 per week.

WASH ST., 1801—2 elegant 2d-story rooms complete for housekeeping or gents; also hall room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1401—Rooms on 2d and 3d floors.

6TH AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms, $1 per week; beds and meals, 25c each.

11TH AND VICTOR STS.—3-room flats; water in kitchen; $7 and $8. Apply 1107A Victor st.

11TH ST., 18 N.—Rooms for light housekeeping, $1.50 per week.

15TH ST., 101 S.—Suite of front rooms for housekeeping; also hall room.

18TH ST., 21A S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 per week.

20TH ST., 27 S.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; rooms 15c, 20c and 25c a day.

23D ST., 820 N.—Neatly furnished second-story front; also other rooms.

24TH ST., 1450A N.—Two connecting front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to married couple or gents, in private family; board if desired.

BOARDING.

ROOMS—Wanted, two young ladies employed during the day wish two adjoining rooms, not very large, with board and privileges, convenient to Olive or Washington car lines; reasonable rates. Address R 800, this office.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished room, with board, bath, steam heat, $4.50 to $5 a week.

CLARK AV., 2182—Neatly furnished small room, with good board, $4 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1826—Well furnished front rooms; gas, furnace; best German table.

CHESTNUT ST., 3321—Elegant furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen or married couple.

FOUNTAIN AV., 4004—2d-story room, handsomely furnished; first-class board; refs.; Suburban cars.

FINNEY AV., 3747—Lovely second-story front; also pleasant bay window room; good board; furnace heat; hot bath; southern exposure.

GARRISON AV., 912—Well furnished rooms, second floor front, single or en suite; table board; appointments first-class; reference.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Handsomely furnished room, good board and attendance guaranteed.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; home comforts, for gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Newly furnished rooms, first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Two beautiful bay-window rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable rates.

LA SALLE ST., 925—Comfortable furnished 2d-floor room, first-class board, for 2 gents; refs.

LOCUST ST., 2708—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3126—First-class board and room; every convenience; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3103—Handsomely furnished parlors, single or together; board if desired.

PINE ST., 3202—Comfortable rooms, with select board; table board solicited; references exchanged.

ROOM AND BOARD—Married couple can have nice room and board, $36. Address T 793, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room for two gents, with or without board, near Fair Grounds. Address L 800, this office.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents or families; good table; terms reas.

ST. JAMES HOTEL offers low rates for the winter; deducting room, lunch and carfare, the cost is less at St. James than any good boarding-house; see rooms and get prices.

WASHINGTON AV., 2727—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2225—Back parlor with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family, no other boarders; terms reasonable.

11TH ST., 1504A S.—An elegantly furnished front room, with board, $3.50; private family; pleasant neighborhood.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

CLEMENS, 5563—Seven-room house, with bath, $30.

CARTER AV., 4026—4-room frame; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

CLAY AV., 4234—3-room frame; $9. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

CONNECTICUT ST., 4230—4-room frame; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

CONNECTICUT ST., 4221—4-room frame; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

CONNECTICUT ST., 4228—3-room frame; $9. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 3617—Eight rooms, fine, warm house, all conveniences, cheap to small family; see premises.

DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 4222—Elegant 9-room house, papered and fitted with gas and electric fixtures, furnace and screened throughout, $65; if rented at once tenant will be given all carpets, window shades and fuel on premises.

EWING AV., 18 N.—7 rooms, bath; perfect order; reduced to $22.50.

GLASGOW AV., 4016—4-room brick; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

HORTON PL., 6060—7 rooms and bath, $30. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8-room brick, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, electric light; $30. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

JUNIATA ST., 3968—7 rooms and bath, $20. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.

LEONARD AV., 1022—Modern 6-room dwelling; bath, laundry, hot and cold water; recently renovated; $28. Inquire at drug store, 27th and Chestnut sts.

MAPLE AV., 6061—8 rooms and bath, $32.50. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.

MINERVA AV., 5056—8 rooms and bath, $35. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD., 5111—4 rooms, $9. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.

LEE AV., 4133A—4-room frame; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

LEE AV., 4003½—4-room brick; $12. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 4118A—5-room frame; $12. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

PENROSE ST., 4148A—8-room frace, arranged for 1 or 2 families; $16. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

SCANLAN AV., 4323—3-room frame; $9. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2619—Six-room house, gas, bath and laundry; rent $20 per month; water license paid.

WARNE AV., 4221—4-room frame; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FRANCIS ST., 1443—Flat of three pleasant rooms, improved conveniences; large cellar; one block from Easton and Grand; $11.

GLASGOW AV., 2802—Four good, nice rooms, only $13. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

HULL PL., 4122½—3-room brick flat; $8. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

IOWA AV., 1809 AND 1811—Near Lafayette Av.—New 4 and 5-room flats, all conveniences; good bargain. See owner, 1209 Park av.

OREGON AV., 3432—Nice new flat, five rooms, first floor; all conveniences; cheap to good tenant.

OLIVE ST., 3217—4 light, airy rooms; water free; porch; good condition; reduced to $16.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DESK ROOM—Do you want choice desk room on Broadway and Olive for $4? Address R 799, this office.

LEE AV., 4160—Store; $10. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

LEE AND WARNE AVS.—New brick stores, suitable for any kind of business; rent reasonable. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3213—Light, airy store; water free; reduced to $16.66.

OFFICES—8th, 7th and 8th floors Commercial bldg., s. e. cor. Olive and 8th sts.; best location in the city; vaults and washstands in offices; rent moderate; $15 to $40 per month, depending on location and size of office. Apply to W. B. Wells, Special Agent, 634 Commercial bldg.

STORE—Splendid corner store in southwestern part of city; suitable for hardware. Add. O 787, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., $10 and $12—Entire building, four stories and basement, fronting 45 feet by depth of 160 feet; corner of alley; good shipping facility, good light and electric power; suitable for any kind of mercantile business or manufacturing; cheap rent. Apply to St. Louis Electrotype Foundry, on premises.

3D ST., 514 N. (near Washington av.)—Second floor, fine condition, good light; also second floor No. 516 N. 3d st., third door from southeast corner of Washington av.; both floors have entrance from street; both suitable for any kind of business or light manufacturing; low rent. N. Schaff, 704 N. 2d st.

11TH ST., 2307 N.—40x75, 4 floors; separate or together; with or without power; lighted on all sides; low rent. Thomas Warren.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 4222—Handsomely furnished 9-room house; will either rent or sell all or part of the furnishings to suit tenant.

HOUSE—Furnished house of 9 rooms, in good locality. Add. S 796, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room for two gents, with fire and privileges, east of 12th st.; state price. Address W 792, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, three unfurnished rooms by a physician on Washington av. or Wash st., bet. 13th and 19th sts. Add. S 800, this office.

ROOM—Young lady wants nicely furnished room near Union Station, with young lady in same house for companion; references exchanged. Add. T 794, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD—Wanted, board by young lady employed, home comforts; terms reasonable. Address S 792, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted two furnished bed-rooms and board between Locust and Pine st. [illegible] and Thirty-fourth. Add. P 790, this office.

MUSICAL.

PIANO tuning and repairing; reasonable charges. A. B. Dore, 2930 Franklin av.

PROF. DALLMEYER, from Berlin, violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano instruction; terms moderate. 2944 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Barnes, 108 Locust st.

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME. For schedule of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:25 am	7:04 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	.....	5:52 pm

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	3:30 am	.....
Local passenger from Quincy, daily	.....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Sunday	7:40 pm	6:39 am

C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:35 am	5:04 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:45 pm	7:16 am

B. & O. S.-W. RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp., ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:48 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:00 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Washington (Ind.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	11:44 am
Salem (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	12:01 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	.....	12:30 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:45 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:

THEY DIDN'T ELOPE,

Mr. Bess and Miss Gibson Merely Slipped Over to Belleville to Wed.

Robert E. Bess, a salesman for the Crescent Oil and Supply Co., 308 North Main street, and Miss Margaret L. Gibson of St. Louis, went to Belleville Friday morning and after securing a license were married.

Both want it distinctly understood that they did not elope, but went to Belleville in order to prevent their families from knowing of the happy event.

The groom is a scion of a highly respectable family in Calhoun County, Illinois. He came to St. Louis a year or two ago and started in the oil business at 118 Chestnut street. Lately he has been working on commission.

Bess was at work as usual Thursday and in the afternoon tried to get one of the drivers to go out to 3020 Olive street, where he boards, after his trunk, saying he was going to take a trip. He also mentioned going to Belleville, but said not a word about his intended marriage.

The young lady is well-known in the locality where she resides, Minnesota avenue, near Krauss street, and is described as petite and pretty.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Mrs. Powell Clayton, wife of the ex-Governor, and daughter, are at the Planters'.

E. E. Matchett, a merchant of Kansas City, is at the Planters'.

F. H. Winston, a prominent Democrat of Chicago, is at the Planters'. Mr. Winston is a member of the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners.

Judge James Gibson of Kansas City is at the Laclede.

J. B. Tolen and J. H. Chinn, manager and chief clerk of the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, are in the city on a shopping expedition. They are at the Laclede.

Judge R. D. Adams of Fairfield, Ill., is at the Laclede.

Hon. R. H. Smith of Sedalia is at the Laclede.

Hon. Thomas R. Gordon, David Merriwether and Wm. W. Morris, officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Kentucky, are at the Southern. They are en route East.

THE MARKETS,

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

Receipts of winter wheat for 20 weeks, or from July 1 to November 19, at St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, Kansas City and Cincinnati, have been 18,745,600 bu, compared with 27,803,000 bu during same time in 1894. Receipts of spring wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and Minneapolis for the same 20 weeks have been 82,422,000 bu, compared with 99,008,000 bu same time last year. The aggregate foots up 101,217,000 bu this year, against 96,811,000 bu last year. During this same period the visible supply was increased 15,765,000 bu this year, where it increased 27,038,000 bu last year.

Liverpool wheat receipts have fallen off materially of late, during the past three days amounting to only 32,000 bu, making total for week 852,000 bu, of which 180,000 bu was from this country. Corn receipts for week were 541,000 bu, or 165,000 bu larger than preceding week, where wheat was 480,000 bu smaller.

Of the 124 cars wheat received at St. Louis to-day 34 cars in by the Missouri Pacific and 26 by the Western line of the C. & A. road, are supposed to be hard winter from Kansas City, and will go by the main line of the C. & A. to be mainly from Chicago. This only leaves 8 cars and less than 400 sks presumably shipped to this market from country stations.

The Buenos Ayres Standard says the area under wheat in the Argentine is about 20 per cent more than last year and the area under flax double that of '94. The predominating idea is quantity and not quality. Efforts to bring about better results are little heeded.

The ease with which December wheat contracts were "rung out" this morning indicated how great had been liquidation in that option for the past day or so. The whole deal is expected to be settled up long before the first. The firm that controlled most the long wheat for December is understood to be entirely out.

Minneapolis expects an increase of 450,000 bu in its wheat stock this week.

A very much smaller increase in the wheat visible than those of the two preceding weeks is looked for. Estimates now are for about 2,000,000 bu increase. One year ago the increase was nearly 1,800,000 bu.

Large offerings of Manitoba wheat abroad is said to be the reason for the weakness in English markets.

Will K. Stanard returned from his wedding trip, was warmly welcomed and congratulated by his many friends on 'Change.

Cotton Gossip—The Liverpool future market this morning shows rather more firmness than had been expected, prices being 3½ to 4-64d above last evening, with the tone firm. Spot demand rather disappointing, sales being only 10,000. This falling off in the demand from spinners may be regarded as an indication that they are confident that they are able to obtain their necessary supplies in the neighborhood of 8 cents at least, as they hold aloof as soon as the market shows an advancing tendency. It does not seem probable, therefore, that prices will score any sustained improvement in the near future. The Manchester report was favorable today.

The Indiana State Bureau of Statistics gives the acreage of corn in that State as 3,707,146, with average yield per acre 35.37 and the yield 131,195,491 bu, the largest corn crop ever raised in Indiana. The nearest approach to it was 128,436,284 bu in 1885, when the average was 34.6 bu.

Nebraska farmers and stockraisers are taking advantage of the low price of corn and will feed the greater portion to their stock. There is an especially large number of sheep being fed along the line of the Union Pacific, and other roads make similar reports. Most these sheep came from New Mexico and Colorado. Cattle are being brought into the State in great numbers.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Friday.	Thursd'y.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,405,638	1,398,073	6,424,230
Oats	16,292	17,167	260,902
Oats	542,482	551,502	693,557
Rye	1,163	16,553	6,584
Barley	19,380	19,368	41,305
No. 2 wheat	244,449	248,501	5,897,923
No. 2 corn	19,292	17,167	102,030
No. 2 oats	33,782	33,782	1,041,238
No. 2 rye	8,679	8,387	6,089

No. 2 hard winter wheat, 918,837 bu; No. 2 white corn, none; No. 2 white oats, 42,874 bu.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	61¼@61	62½@	50¼
No. 3 red	59 b	60 b	49
No. 4 winter	57 b	58 b	48
CORN.			
No. 2	24¾	25	44¾
No. 3	.....	.....	43
No. 2 white	.....	.....	44¾
OATS.			
No. 2	17¾a	17¾a	30½
No. 3	16¾@17	16¾b	28¾

Future Prices.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday.
WHEAT.				
Dec	56½b	56	55½	55¾@56 a
May	61¼b	61¾	60¾@60⅞	61 a
CORN.				
Dec	24¼a	24⅝	24⅛@24¼	24¼
Jan	24¼a	24	23⅞	24
May	26 b	26¼	25¾	26
OATS.				
Dec	17¾a	.....	.....	18 a
May	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Dec	56¼	56¼b	55⅛	56¼@56¾
CORN.				
May	29 @29¼	29¼	29	29¼
OATS.				
May	20⅝@20¾	20¾	20⅝@20¾	20⅝@20⅝
PORK.				
Jan	$8.80	$8.85	$8.80	8.85
LARD.				
Jan	5.45@47	5.50	5.45	5.50
RIBS.				
Jan	4.45	4.47½	4.42½	4.47½

WHEAT.

Liquidation was the feature of the market this morning, the selling of December being quite free and the long wheat thus sold out generally replaced by purchases of May. After the shaky market of yesterday there was nothing in this morning's market news and conditions to encourage bull speculation, and the rapid nearing of December 1, when deliveries can be made, caused longs for that month to get out. All the markets of this country gave evidence of this liquidation, and they all were weak and opened lower. There was, however, striking and large buying by the shorts, and their purchases steadied prices after the first decline. The foreign advices continue to call Cotton, whatever markets abroad naturally (and cheerfully, too, in all probability) following the decline on this side. The political news was peaceful too. Spring wheat receipts showed little reduction after all the talk of decreased farmers' deliveries, 968 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth and 240 at Chicago being 171 cars less than last Friday and 458 cars larger than a year ago. Winter wheat receipts were large, but this was chiefly due, it was believed, to shipments from one market to another.

Clearances were equal to 396,000 bu in flour and wheat, but again mainly in flour, and the latest cables were quiet to dull, with Liverpool off ½d. Domestic markets showed no signs of recuperation, though New York reported 25 loads taken for export, and the close here was heavy.

Spot grades—Lower and dull on call. No. 2 red offered regular at 62c, bid 61c and 61¼c bid for regular, 61¾c for ff sidc, 61¼c for elevator regular at 60¾c and E side at 61c, bid 59½c for former, 59¼c for latter, 59¾c for Ter. No 4 winter offered regular at 59¼c, bid 57c for it. No 2 hard winter offered regular at 59¼c, bid 58c for it. No 3 hard winter in at 55¾c, bid 55¼c. No 4 do regular at 54c, bid 51c. No 2 spring offered regular at 55¼c, bid 54c and for No 3 do in F. 53c bid.

CORN.

The markets started in rather stronger and the near-by options quite so, so small were receipts and so generally below expectations—341 cars in at Chicago, where the estimate was for 400. Weather conditions were favorable enough and prospects for its continuance. The cables were dull and further declines of 1d@2d reported in Liverpool, but exports were right good again.

The market did not hold its early strength, but became weak and easier, closing dull and weak.

Spot grades—Lower and just as dull as it has been. No. 2 offered regular at 24¾c, with 24½c bid for St. L. and P., 24¼c for Ter. No No. 2 white in stock, but it was offered regular at 24¼c, without a bid. Lower grades neglected.

OATS.

Receipts at Western markets were 297,000 bu, against 158,000 bu one year ago, and shipments 276,000 bu. Future were steady, but still very quiet and few trades made.

Spot grades—Steady. On call regular No. 2 offered at 17¾c and that bid for U., 18c for Ter. No. 3 sold in F. at 17c, and that bid for Ter., 16¾c for U.; regular offered at 16¾c. No. 4 white in stock at 15¾c. No. 3 white had 18¼c bid regular, 18½c for C., St. L. and Ter.

RYE.

Lower and no demand, except speculative. Grade No. 2 sold regular at 53c and that bid for more.

HAY.

Received, 725 tons; shipped, 305 tons. The posted receipts were somewhat heavier than for several days past, but this did not have the effect of weakening the market on choice grades of either timothy or prairie—in fact, the situation appears to be even firmer and a large day's business curtailed considerably on account of lack of such descriptions as were wanted. The shipping demand continues unabated and this has just about taken up all the low grades. Good clover firm and scarce. Straw unchanged, but steady.

Sales, track and warehouse, this side: Prairie—1 car No. 3 at $6, 1 do at $6.50, 3 No. 2 at $7.50, 1 No. 1 at $8.50. Clover—1 car mixed at $8.25, 1 choice at $12. Mixed—1 car at $8.50. Timothy—2 cars No. 2 at $10, 4 do at $11, 1 do at $11.50, 2 No. 1 at $12, 2 do at $12.50, 1 do at $13, 1 do at $13.50, 1 choice (large baled) at $14, 2 do at $14.50, 1 do at $15.

East Side: Clover—1 car choice at $12.50. Mixed—1 car (part clover) at $12.50 and part timothy at $14. Timothy—1 car No. 3 at $9.

STRAW—Sales, this side—1 car rye at $6.50. East Side—3 cars wheat at $5.25, 2 parts cars rye at $6.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Dull and easier owing to decline in wheat. Sales so far for export for this week about 16,000 sks, mainly to English markets, but some to Cuba, but cable bids now far below a working basis. Domestic trade never poorer.

Patents	$3 10@3 20
Extra fancy	2 90@3 00
Fancy	2 65@2 70
Choice	2 40@2 50
Rye flour	3 00
Cornmeal	1 85@1 90

MILLFEED—Sacked bran east track not salable above 47c for shipment on rail basis, but on the Wabash road for immediate shipment 51c obtainable. Ships dead dull.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, $8.25@8.37½ per bbl; on orders higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 5.30c; choice, $5.37½.

BACON—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5¼c; short clear, 5¼c; orders: Longs, 5¾c; c'ribs, 5½c; short clear, 5¾c.

D. S. Meats—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4¾c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 4¾c; short clear, 5¼c. On orders boxed: Longs, 5c; clear ribs, 5¼c; short clear, 5¾c.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9½@10½c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 4¾@5¼c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—There was a very good general demand. Clover, $5@6.20; timothy, $2@3.50; millet 50@60c; red top, $2@3.

FLAXSEED—Better at 87½c bid.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $2.50, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand at $1.20 for prime in car lots; smaller lots, $1.20@1.22.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Holders asking $2.97½, but hardly any demand, an occasional car selling at that.

SPELTER—Still declining. Sales, 2 cars at $3.20.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Quiet, but steady. Choice fruit in demand; poor fruit dull. Choice to fancy, $2@2.25 per bbl; fair to good fruit, $1.25@1.50; soft, specked, wet or slack-packed less.

GRAPES—Quiet. Concord, 17@20c per 9-lb basket; Catawbs, 10@11c for pony basket.

PEARS—Eastern Kiefer $2@3.50 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears, $2@2.50 per 40-lb crate; grapes, $1@1.25 per 20-lb crate.

PINE APPLES—Jamaica, $2@3 per doz.

ORANGES—Higher. Mexican, $4@4.25; Jamaica, $3.50@3.75 per box and $6.50@7 per bbl.

LEMONS—New Messina and Palermo, $4@5 per box; Malaga, $3.50@4.

BANANAS—On orders, 75c@$1.50 per bunch.

COCOANUTS—$2 per 1,000; $3.50 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—Weak and slow of sale. Apples—Evaporated rings, bright, 5@5½c per lb; dark, 3@4c; sundried quarters, 2@3½c. Peaches—Sundried, 1¼@1¾c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—In better demand and firm. Home-grown sold at 20@25c per bu; levee stock at 15@20c; Northern, 20@30c.

ONIONS—Steady, but quiet at 25@40c per bu; damp, small and inferior stock less.

TOMATOES—New crop Florida selling at $3.50@4 per 4-bu ket crate.

CABBAGE—Choice, orders, $1.35 per crate; Northern, $7@9; Eastern $10@12 per ton.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, 75c per bbl.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1 per bbl; new Southern 30@40c per doz bunches.

EGG PLANT—Selling at $1.00@2 per case.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3@3.25 per bbl.

STRING BEANS—New Southern sold at $1@1.50 per 4-bu box.

GREEN PEAS—New Southern salable at $2.50 per 4-bu ket crate.

CUCUMBERS—Southern 60@75c per doz.

POULTRY, GAME AND EGGS.

LIVE POULTRY—Quiet; spring chickens, 8½c per lb; heavy young roosters, 6½c; old hens, 5c; old roosters, 3c; ducks, 7½c; geese, 6c; plucked, 4c; turkeys, firm, 7c; pigeons and squabs, 75c per doz.

GAME—Firm. Prairie chickens, $4.50 per doz; quail, $1; wild turkeys, 9@10c; no jacks; teal, 5c. Ducks—Mallard, $3.50 per doz; blue wing, teal, $1.75; green wing teal, $1.75; mixed, $1.50; deer carcasses, 10@11c per lb; venison saddles, 15@17½c; woodcock, $1.50; snipe, $1.75; plover, $1@1.25; rabbit, $1.25@1.50.

VEALS—Steady; demand fair. Choice fat, 5c per lb; fair stock, 4@4½c; heifers and rough, 3@3½c.

EGGS.

Received, 1,360 cases; shipped, 728 cases. Firm at 17½c per doz for fresh stock. Ice house, stale and inferior 12c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER — Steady; demand fair. Creamery—Separator grades, choice to fancy, 20@21c; gathered cream, 18@19c; fancy Elgin, 24c. Dairy—Good to choice, 16@18c; low to medium, 14@15c. Country butter—Roll, choice, 10@12c; air-struck and inferior, 5@7c; packed choice, 8@9c; poor to fair, 3@7c. Grease butter, 2½@3c.

CHEESE—Higher; wholesale—Full cream, twins 9¼@10¼c; singles, 9¾@10¾c; Young America, 9¾@11c. Illinois make—Twins, 8¼c; singles, 8½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Dull and unchanged.

Green salted, Western	5¼
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	5 @ 5¼
Dry flint, choice	10
Dry flint, ordinary	9½
Dry flint, natives	9½
Dry flint, Southern	8½
Dry salted, Texas	7¼
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 3

On selection:

Green salted, No. 1	5¾
Green salted, No. 2	5
Dry flint, choice	10
Dry flint, No. 2	8
Dry salted, No. 1	8
Dry salted, No. 2	7

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins steady at 20c per lb for prime—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goatskins, 10@25c each.

SHEEPSKINS—Quiet. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@50c each; dry, 25@40c; short-wooled and lambs, 25@40c; shearlings, green, 10@20c; dry, 5@15c. Fallen pelts, 4½@5c per lb.

FEATHERS—Firm. Geese—Prime white, live, small sacks, 45c; large sacks, 41c; gray and quilly, 30c; old white, 31@32c; X, 27@30c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 7@9c; tans, 8@10c per lb.

Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 8c; wing and tail mixed, 9c; wing, tail and pointers, 5c; pointers, 3½c.

TALLOW—Weak and quiet. Prime in oil barrels, 4¼c per lb; average stock less, according to quality; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3¾c; cake, 4¼c.

GREASE—Brown, 2¾c; yellow, 3¼c; white, 3¾c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock, 23c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, 2.55@2.35 per lb; seneca, 18@22c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 16@17c; snake, 17@19c—white worth less; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, 1½@2c; angelica, 3c; wahoo, bark of root, 5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bitter sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c.

WOOL.

Unchanged, but quiet.

	Med. Clo & Comb.	Low and Braid.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo., Ill., etc	14@15	12@14	11@11½	8@ 9
Kn., Neb., etc	10@12	8@10	9@10	6@ 7
Tx., Ark., etc	11@13	8@11	10@11	6@ 8
Dk., Wyo., etc	11@12	9@10	9@10	7@ 8

FURS.

Receipts increasing, but only a small proportion are prime skins.

Raccoon, No. 1		Broad stripe	15
large	45	Tex. & Ter.	15@ 20
No. 1 medium	35	Civet cat	10@ 15
No. 2	25	Opossum	5@ 10
No. 3	15	Red fox	10@ 90
No. 4	07	Muskrat	3@ 10
Mink—No. 1		Wildcat	10@ 35
large	70	Otter	50@ 8 00
No. 1 medium	60	Beaver	2@ 5 50
No. 2	25	Wolf, prairie	10@ 60
No. 3	15	Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00
No. 4	7	Bear	25@ 15 00
Skunk—Black	30	Badger	5@ 10
Narrow stripe	60	House cat	5@ 15c
Short stripe	35		

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Red.	Burley. Colory.	Old Style. Dk. & Hvy
1894 Crop.			
Com lugs	$3 00@ 4 00	$5 00@ 6 50	$1 50@2 00
Medium lugs	4 00@ 5 00	6 50@ 7 00	2 00@2 50
Good lugs	5 00@ 6 00	7 00@ 8 50	2 50@3 00
Com leaf	5 00@ 7 00	7 00@ 9 00	3 00@4 50
Med leaf	7 00@ 9 00	8 50@11 00	4 50@5 50
Good leaf	9 00@15 00	11 00@14 00	5 50@8 00

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages from 1c to 3c less.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SPIRITS—Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gal.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50@ 60c per 100 lbs. Old rope No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c. Old rubber, Arctics out, $4.

BONES—Demand good for choice, bleached at $15 per ton; partly bleached, $12@14; skinny, $9@10; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@10.

SCRAP IRON AND METALS—Iron, wrought, 40c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate and burnt, 20c. Brass, light, $3.50; heavy, $6.50. Copper, $8. Lead, $2.75. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $10.

BROOM CORN—Demand right good, but receipts small and stock generally poor in quality. We quote: Common, $17@20 per ton; fair, $25@30; good to choice, $35@40; fancy, $45@50.

POP CORN—Steady. Mixed, 50@75c per 100 lbs; pearl, $1; rice, $1.25.

SORGHUM—Quiet at 12@15c per gal for choice.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 85c; half-barrels, 40c; wine, 85c; sauer kraut, 20c; pickle, 35c; barrels with broken staves or heads, 25c less.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 90@95c per bu; weevily, 75c. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.25@1.50; pea beans at 1.35@1.40. Lima, 3¼@4c per lb.

CIDER—Choice sweet is quotable at $3@3.50 per bbl; inferior stock, $2@2.50.

MOSS—Insatiea, Gray, 1½@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1½c; black and brown mixed, 2@2½c; black, 2½@2½c. Country machine-picked XX, 15c; XXX, 21c; XXXX, 31c.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at 90c@$1 per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.30@1.50.

HONEY—Choice in bbls and half-bbls, 3½@4c for dark and 4@4½c for light; in cans, 5@6c; choice white comb, 12@14c; dark and broken, 4@6c.

HOPS—Quiet. New York, 8@9c per lb; Pacific Coast, 6@8c; foreign, 25@30c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrel, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half-barrel, $1.50; coiled elm, $3.75@5; pork barrel, $5@6; lard tierce, $20@30. Staves, flour barrel, $5.50@3.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-barrel, $4@4.50; pork barrel, $10; lard tierce, $22; beer keg, $12@10. Heading, flour barrel, 3½c per set.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 12@12½c per lb; Canada, 15@16c.

SACKS—Burlaps—8-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $60; 46-in or 6-bu, $56.50; 44-in or 5-bu, $57; 58-in or 4-bu, $52.50; 58-in, $50; 54-in, $48.50; 52-in or 3-bu, $46.50; 50-in, $45; 48-in or 2½-bu, $43.50; 46-in or 2¼-bu, $42; 42-in, $39.50; 40-in or 2-bu, $38. Cotton seamless—1-bu, $100. Flour sacks—No 1, $25.50@28.50; 48-lb, $38.50@42; 98-lb, $58.50; export—140-lb, jute, 9@7c; cotton, 7¾@8¾c.

COOPERAGE—Pickle, bbls, round hoop 29c; flat hoop, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 24c; cranberry bbls, 22@24c; lard, tcs, 95c; half tcs, 80c; beef bbls, 75c; half bbls, 50c.

OIL—Linseed oil, raw, 39c per gallon; bbled, 41c. Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No. 3, 9¾c—in small quantities ½@1c per lb more. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 20c; white, 31c; winter yellow, 31c; white, 32c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl. East Side, 80@85c this side.

HEMP—Missouri undressed, $70@80 per ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Wheat opened easier, but not active at 56c, ¼c lower than the close affected by lower cables. It sold down to 55¾c, but reacted to 56¼c. Corn was slowly marketed and weak, but in sympathy with wheat declined. It opened unchanged at 29¼c, advanced to 29¼c and then dropped to 29c. Provisions were steady; pork opened unchanged at $8.80, as did lard at $5.45 and ribs at $4.45.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Close: Wheat—Nov., 55¾c; Dec., 56¼@56¾c; May, 59⅝@60¼c asked. Corn—Nov., 25¾c bid; Dec., 27¼c bid; May, 27@27½c asked; May, 29¼c asked. Oats—Nov., 17¾c; Dec., 17⅞@17¾c bid; Feb., 18¾c; May, 20⅝@20¾c. Pork—Nov., $7.80; Dec., $7.85; Jan., $8.85 bid; May, $8.35 asked. Lard—Nov., $5.35; Dec., $5.35; Jan., $5.40 asked; May, $5.70@5.72½. Ribs—Nov., $4.27½; Dec., $4.27½; Jan., $4.47½; May, $4.72½. Cash: Wheat, 55¾c; corn, 27¼c; oats, 17¾c; pork, $7.80; lard, $5.35; ribs, $4.37½. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 41c. Barley—Cash No. 3, 23@26c. Flax—Cash Northwest, 92@92½c; Dec., 91¼c; May, 97¼@97¾c. Timothy—Cash, $3.60; March, $3.55.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Poultry fair; turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 6@7c; ducks, 6c. Butter firm; creamery, 14@22½c; dairy, 11@16c. Eggs firm at 13¼@20½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 22.—Corn quiet, easy; new No. 2, 26½c; new No. 3, 25½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 18¾@19c; No. 3 white, 17¼@17¾c. Rye dull; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 60,700 bu; oats, 18,750 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 1,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 37,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 975; wheat, 1,200 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Wheat slow, ½@1c lower; No. 2 hard, 57@55c; No. 2 red nominally 64@65c; No. 2 spring, 55½@56c; No. 3 spring, 53½@54c; rejected, 40@47c. Corn steady; unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 22½@23½c; No. 2 white, 22½@23½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 17½@18c; No. 2 white, 18¾@19c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Butter—Receipts, 3,488 pkgs; steady; Western dairy, 10½@15c; Western creamery, 15@22c; Elgins, 23c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,000 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 22@26c; Western, 21@23½c. Sugar quiet. Coffee weak; No. 7, 18¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 1½d; No. 2 red spring stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 2½d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions 1@1½d lower; business about equally distributed; Nov., 5s 1¾d; Dec., 5s 1¼d; Jan., 5s 2d; Feb., 5s 2¾d; March, 5s 3½d; April, 5s 3¾d. Corn—Spot dull; American mixed, new, 3s 4½d. Futures opened quiet, with near positions ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged; closed steady, with near positions unchanged to ½d lower and distant positions unchanged from last night's closing; business about equally distributed; Nov., 3s 4d; Dec., 3s 3¾d; Jan., 3s 2½d; Feb., 3s 2½d; March, 3s 2½d; April, 3s 2¾d. Flour dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Company.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
November	14.40b		
December	14.40	14.30	
January	14.15b		
February	14.00b		14.00
March	14.80	13.85	
April	13.50b		

Mail pouch coffee at 21.85c.

RIO—No. 7 coffee exchange standard 17 mill, 600; exchange 9%; receipts, 4,000; clearances, United States, 2,000; Europe, 5,000; stock, 192,000; market quiet.

SANTOS—Receipts, 18,000; stock, 416,000; market steady; good average Santos 15 mil, 300.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. Sales, 900 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 7½c; low middling, 7¾c; middling, 8¼c; good middling, 8¾c; middling fair, 8¾c; tinges ¼c and stains ½c below white.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	1895-96.	1894-95.
Net receipts to-day	55,013	1,706
Net receipts since Sept. 1	59,938	59,938
Gross receipts to-day	6,063	7,417
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	234,353	336,478
Net shipments to-day	4,669	1,370
Net shipments since Sept. 1	16,118	41,855
Gross shipments to-day	4,669	6,733
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	195,440	329,500
Stock on hand	43,498	35,982

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair; prices hardening. Uplands, 4 9-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed steady; Nov. and Dec., 4 29-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 29-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 25-64d; Feb. and March, 4 29-64d; March and April, 4 29-64d; April and May, 4 30-64d; May and June, 4 31-64d; June and July, 4 32-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8¾c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 233,000 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Opening Highest Thursday.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday.
November	8.21	8.27	8.21
December	8.21	8.30	8.22
January	8.20	8.32	8.25
February	8.25	8.35	8.30
March	8.34	8.39	8.34
April	8.39	8.44	8.38
May	8.43	8.48	8.42
June	8.47	8.52	8.46
July	8.49	8.53	8.48

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,942. Market steady at yesterday's price.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
1	Calf	110	$5 75
1	Calf		5 50
1	Cow	910	2 00
1	Cow	1560	2 60
1	Bull	1370	2 50
1	Calf	120	5 75
1	Oxen	1044	3 00
6	Steers	1108	3 60
6	Steers	973	2 55
3	Cows	896	2 00
21	Steers	1030	3 40
21	Steers	1030	3 40
29	Steers	792	2 25
24	Steers	978	3 65
1	Heifer	870	3 50
21	Steers	1145	3 50
15	Cows	1138	2 50
1	Cow	710	1 50
4	Cows	920	2 25
4	Cows	747	2 00
2	Cows	870	2 40
1	Cow	960	2 50
1	Cow	750	2 00
1	Cow and calf		26 00
4	Cows and calves		110 00
2	Cows	875	2 80
1	Steer	760	2 25
1	Cow and calf		32 50
2	Cows	1120	3 00
2	Calves		5 75
1	Bull	1600	2 50
1	Bull	1287	2 75
6	Cows	781	2 75

TEXAS—Market stronger and steady; receipts, 18 cars.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
14	cows	665	$2 25
13	steers	715	2 70
32	steers	759	2 90
6	steers	781	2 75
1	bull	1340	1 75
370	steers	818	2 85
1	steer	1070	2 75

HOGS—Receipts, 5,815 head; market fairly active and 5c lower.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
59	215	$3 55	61	276	$3 50
50	316	3 40	74	225	3 55
74	248	3 50	75	260	3 50
73	245	3 55	69	230	3 55
51	240	3 50	76	235	3 55
78	235	3 55	65	255	3 55
82	250	3 55	66	248	3 55
69	253	3 55	75	253	3 55
5	170	3 60	62	260	3 55
52	170	3 55	6	225	3 45
55	216	3 50	5	253	3 60
2	225	3 55	105	167	3 50
80	221	3 52½	82	226	3 50
48	170	3 45	135	238	3 50
78	165	3 40	63	277	3 50
37	312	3 60	5	198	3 40
60	242	3 50	5	162	3 45
86	232	3 40			

SHEEP—Receipts, 382 head; market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
33	native mixed	80	$3 75
90	native mixed	110	2 50
29	native mixed	98	3 00
5	native mixed	102	1 50
1	buck	140	2 00
31	Southwest mixed	85	3 00
8	exports	135	3 75
2	export	140

LABOR LEADERS HONOR DEBS.

Released From the Prison at Woodstock at Midnight.

DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO

Preparations for an Imposing Street Parade of Union Men and an Address at Battery D.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—"No such demonstration in the cause of labor was ever seen in Chicago," said J. H. Schwerzgen, Chairman of the Debs Reception Committee, "as we shall give Eugene V. Debs, the President of the American Railway Union, when he reaches Chicago this afternoon at 7:30."

Debs was released from Woodstock jail at 12 o'clock last night.

The chairman says he was inundated with letters and telegrams from people prominent in railroad circles all over the country which express sympathy with Mr. Debs and his movement, and their regret that unavoidable engagements elsewhere or other business will prevent their attendance at his public reception in Chicago this evening.

P. J. McGuire of the Federation of Labor has arrived here to participate in the demonstration.

E. A. Weiner, representing the Central Labor Union of Cincinnati, was among the arrivals yesterday, while communications were received from Gov. David H. Waite of Colorado and a delegation of five to represent the Trades Unionsof Cleveland that are en route and will arrive this morning. It is likely that Gov. Waite will be among the speakers at Battery D.

Final arrangements have been made for the big demonstration. All the labor organizations in the city will have delegations on the special train for Woodstock. Besides these there will be many sympathizers with Mr. Debs who will go along to swell the crowd and make an imposing demonstration when they reach the Woodstock Jail to meet the labor leader on his release therefrom.

The delegation with bands of music will form a procession and march from the Woodstock station to the jail. There will be an informal greeting and Mr. Debs, in a carriage, will be escorted to the train, which will arrive at the Wells street depot at 7:30 o'clock. The trades unions will be at the depot in a body to meet the labor leader on his return to freedom. A procession will be formed and there will be a parade through the streets to Battery D.

At Battery D, Mr. Debs will deliver an address, which will be an important utterance on the labor question. He will speak two hours and his address, which has been prepared with care, is awaited by laboring men with considerable interest.

Mr. Debs will go to Terre Haute to-morrow, where another big demonstration awaits him at his old home. He will be met by a delegation of prominent citizens and the members of the labor societies and escorted to the residence of his parents. Later there will be a public demonstration, which will be addressed by Mr. Debs.

TO FIGHT THE CIGARETTE.

A Model of Physical Strength Who Will Inaugurate a Crusade on Them.

Prof. John M. Laflin, the strong man, he who challenged Sullivan and was used as a model by Gemme, the great French painter, is about to inaugurate a war on cigarettes. Prof. Laflin has always been a deadly enemy of the cigarette, but now he has taken his coat off and is going to work to fight the evil in earnest.

He is compiling statistics which would frighten any cigarette smoker who had a particle of sense remaining. These include authentic records of cases all over the Union of boys and young men who have been brought to an untimely end by indulging the habit.

They also include facts and figures which physicians and college professors have compiled on the subject, based upon experience and experiment. This matter will go to form a book which Prof. Laflin is writing.

He also aims to band together the Sunday schools of the country in one vast anti-cigarette league that will strike a harder blow at the cigarette trust than any of its competitors. Clergymen are to be interested in the new movements, and there are to be branch clubs in every State and city of the country. No better exhibit could be found for the lecture platform than Prof. Laflin himself, who has been called "the perfect man" (physically), and who never smoked a cigarette in his life.

WINTER CLOTHING,

Perfect in detail, correct in styles, good workmanship. You can spend your time profitably in looking at the Clothing display in our Broadway windows. We are giving particular attention to our

LONDON SUITINGS.

We have a complete assortment of the prevailing styles in all of the fashionable fabrics at prices to make customers for our house.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Miss Mary Ellen Eastside and the Marriage Question.

From Judge.

George Holliday an' me's been ingaged t' be married off an' on fer mos' two years, an' we don't seem t' be no nearer th' wedding-day 'n we was at first when he started t' perpose ter me in a Brooklyn trolley-car an' the car give a lurch an' sent him bumpin' his nose agin'st my head, an' that made him so mad't he didn't continyer th' subjict fer a week.

We can't git married on nothin', that's dead sure. Not in New York.

George's brother an' sister-in-law got married in that way over in Jersey City, an' when she first come t' New York she uster throw her sweepin's out o'the winder; an' it's just nip an' tuck with 'em right along—scratchin' fer grub.

I've got three hundred dollars comin' t' me when I git of age, an' some quilts an' pillers my grandmother left me up in Sullivan County; but George hadn't got nothin' but an accordion an' a kit o' tools—an one er th' other o' them's in pawn most of the time.

George can't stan' flats, an' he's got "workin'-man's country home on th' instalment plan" on th' brain; an' he says ter me, "Mary Ellen, if you think 't I'd ask my wife to live in a stationary cirkis wagon an' hang her washin' out on th' tent-pole fer th' neighbors t' count how many shirts I wear a week, an' buy her coal by th' quart, an' fight the janitor at long range through an inch bore tube, why yer mistakent in yer man. That's right!"

An' I says ter him, "Well, if you think 't I goin' inter the suburbs, a-wadin' in dust an' snow an' mud th' year roun', an' split my own kindlin' an' git blowed up with kerrysene, an' block out my destiny according t' a railroad time-table, why you're mistakin in your flansee. See?"

An' then we didn't speak fer a week.

In Extremis.

From Judge.

Her countenance was set and drawn
As if in fearful, racking pain;
Tears slowly trickled from her eyes
To evidence her mental strain;
Her breath came gasping from her lips,
Her agony would not be eased.
She struggled—clutched the empty air
And then—she sneezed.

How It Works.

From the Washington Star.

Willy has a fountain-pen; by fits and starts it goes;
And every time he writes with it he spoils a suit of clothes.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US.

Come in and Get Anything You Want in

CLOTHING AND CLOAKS.....

It is your own fault if you are cold. No need of it, in the face of the fact that we throw open our whole grand stock to you

Without Security or Interest.

No stock in town shows a greater variety than ours—NO CASH HOUSE SELLS AT LOWER PRICES.

See our Superb Line of Overcoats.

Good Wool Suits for Men.....	$10.00
Better ones, nobbily cut, and stylish, at.....	$12.00
Beautifully tailored All-wool Suits, in all the new weaves, at.....	$13.50
Elegantly made All-Wool Suits, cut for "good society," at.....	$15.00

Boys' and Child's Suits at all prices and as low as FOR CASH ELSEWHERE.

Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets

In grand profusion and at surprisingly small prices.

Open Till 10:30 Saturday Night.

Strauss Emerich ONE PRICE CASH—CREDIT FURNITURE CARPET OUTFITTING HOUSE

1117 to 1125 Olive Street, North Side Middle of Block

ALL GODSONS OF EUGENIE.

Remembers All Frenchmen Born the Same Day as the Prince Imperial.

Three thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four male children were born in France on March 16, 1856, the same day that the ill-fated Prince Imperial came into the world. His mother, ex-Empress Eugenie, became a godmother to them all. It is said that the ex-Empress has recently made her will and in it has bequeathed a trifling legacy to each of her godsons, whose names and addresses she still preserves. The original number, however, must have been sadly depleted by death during the nearly forty years which have elapsed, and of bearded men who will claim their bequests when Eugenie dies there may be less than half a thousand.

The contrast between that March day nearly four decades ago and the ex-Empress's present fortune is striking. Then the reign of Napoleon III. was in the heyday of its power, and the nation, drunken with military glory, wished as heartily as its ruler for an heir to the throne. Early in the morning of the 16th the cannon boomed from the Invalides, announcing the deliverance of the Empress. Paris bent an anxious, listening ear, counting the guns. A hundred and one; it was a boy.

"Conquerer in the Crimean campaign, the arbiter chosen by Europe at the Congress of Paris," says Andre Martinet, in his history of the Prince Imperial, "Napoleon III. felt placed more firmly on his throne by this birth the crown which had been given him by nearly million votes. France, radiant in her rejuvenated glory and her reconquered prestige, drowned with the noise of fetes the first cries of the Imperial infant."

More than twenty thousand admiring people viewed at the Hotel de Ville, before the birth of the royal baby, the cradle where he was to lie. It was in the form of a boat, made of rosewood, and at its head stood the image of a beautiful woman, personifying the City of Paris, with drawn sword and holding aloft a protecting shield. March 15 the cradle was taken to the Tuileries. That night the soldiers waited beside the cannon with lighted matches. At 2:10 in the morning the roar of the guns awoke the city.

Some time previous the Emperor had issued a proclamation, announcing the fetes that would be held when his child was born, and closing with these words: "The Emperor has decided that he will be godfather and the Empress god-mother of all the legitimate children born in France upon the auspicious day." Napoleon III. intended that the title of "godson" which he thus bestowed should be a purely decorative one, but many of the fond parents did not understand it, and applied to the Emperor for more substantial endowment. There are a few instances on record where the quests were not in vain.

No end of poetry was written on the occasion, and one quatrain of Theophile Gautier has survived. In it the poet says that the royal heir is a blond Christ child, who bears in his little hand, for a globe, the peace of the world and the happiness of human kind. "The Song of the Godsons" was the title of another interesting bit of verse that was printed and sold on boulevards at that time, and was extremely popular.

When Jack Proposed.

From Life.

I meant to keep quite calm and cool,
And not behave just like a fool
When Jack proposed.
Intended to be dignified,
And say: "Perhaps I'll be your bride
If—I'm disposed."

In spite of all I thought to do
My plans so cherished ne'er came true,
When Jack proposed.
I laid my head against his breast,
And—Jack can tell you all the rest,
If—he's disposed.

A TOUGH HEARTED HERO.

And for Years None Dreamt That He Had Sensibilities.

From Puck.

When William Whittaker was born, in a quiet, little New England town, he was a pretty, blue-eyed baby; and when, later, he assumed a Fauntleroy sash, and they called him Willy, it seemed as if the eternal fitness had settled down about where it belonged.

Later he went to the great West, and still later, when he had hade his record and they called him "Bad Bill," it still seemed as if the eternal fitness business was being carried on in the right place. For Bad Bill was a terror. And the town which he had chosen as his abiding place was proud of him, for in those days a Western town that hadn't at least one terror was considered by competent authorities to be located in the wrong spot.

So time and the town and Bill moved along together, but Bill was quietly getting ahead of the combination.

When it had reached the point that the only person in town with whom he was popular was the undertaker and real estate dealer, who sold cemetery lots, the better element determined to request the city's erstwhile pride to vacate the premises.

But who was to communicate the sad tidings? And, more important, how?

Bill knew exactly what the town thought of him; but, with the bravado which was an essential of his character, he snapped his fingers at public sentiment, and occasionally snapped his revolver at a too-officious citizen.

During the earlier portion of Bill's residence in the town a rope would have been resorted to as a silent and satisfactory settler of the whole social difficulty; but the people were growing politer, and they hesitated at a relapse into primitive customs.

At last a happy and delicate thought struck the barkeeper of the Buckhorn saloon, whose left ear was gone as a result of Bill's playfulness, and the next day, when Bill went in to see his friend, the undertaker, who was also the real estate dealer, previously referred to, he saw a cigar box nailed up against the door jamb, with a slit in the top of it.

He gave it no particular attention, until he failed to find the undertaker, who had mysteriously disappeared, and then he gave it his closest inspection.

It was a simple, little Spanish cedar box, like thousands he had seen, but the inscription around the slit in the top seemed to affect him strangely.

It was an appealing sentiment, and read as follows:

"Drop a nikkel in The slot To bi a coffn fer mister Wilyum Whittiker ov this sitty."

Bill hadn't heard that name for a long time, but he hadn't forgot it.

He read the inscription over again, and the very silence of the appeal in it moved him as a howling thunderstorm would not have done.

He drew one of his revolvers, and looked sharply back into the shadowy depths of the shop, hoping that the undertaker might be somewhere in sight; but there was nothing visible save a long pine box, with the lid lying carelessly across it.

Bill felt a gulp in his throat, and reached nervously for his Adam's apple.

It was all right—yet.

Then he stepped out on to the street and walked rapidly to the nearest stable.

When the sun went down that night Bill was a far away from town as the undertaker's best horse would carry him, and the town unanimously reimbursed the undertaker for his loss out of the contents of the cigar-box.

In Our Next.

From Judge.

And now the Trilby collar comes,
Our worn-out nerves to vex;
What have we done that Trilby is
Continued in our necks?

Comfort at Any Cost

Is every man's desire. That's all right if you don't have to count the cost. If a dollar's worth saving we've invented a system that fits the case, and this is it:

We make the very finest overcoats that our unequaled facilities will permit, and sell them for just as little money as is worth while. One must do business on a large scale to do it on such a close margin.

Browning, King & Co.,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

TRY THE NEW WAY.

When you make Coffee in the ordinary way you should use BLANKE'S PATENT DRIP COFFEE POT. A 3-lb can of BLANKE'S CELEBRATED EXPOSITION BRAND PULVERIZED MOCHA AND JAVA, used in this Coffee Pot, will make more and better Coffee than will 5 pounds of ordinary ground Coffee in any other pot. For sale by all grocers. Down-town agency for this Celebrated Coffee Pot at **J. F. CONRAD GROCER CO., 620 Locust St.,** where the merits of this Coffee Pot and Coffee are being de monstrated. Do not accept if seal is broken.

Swope's 211 North Broadway.

A Full Line of

Hunting Boots

NOW ON SALE.

Made of the Best Box Calf and Grain Leather, and guaranteed as near being PERFECTLY WATER-PROOF As leather *can* be made.

Also, A Full Assortment of

Hunting Shoes

BEST GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEF SIGNALS.

Here Is the Code Lovers Are Using to Communicate With in Public.

The handkerchief has ever since its inception been used as a signal flag of love. The following is the standard code of handkerchief signals:

1. Pressing the handkerchief against the lips—"Wish to become acquainted with you."
2. Wiping the eyes with it—"I am very sorry."
3. Letting it fall—"Let us become friends."
4. Holding it with both hands—Indifference.
5. Rubbing a cheek with it—"I love you."
6. Drawing it through the hands—"I hate you."
7. Holding it against the right cheek—"Yes."
8. Holding it against the left cheek—"No."
9. Twisting it with the left hand—"Get away from here."
10. Twisting it with the right hand—"I love another."
11. Folding it—"I want to speak with you."
12. Throwing it over the right shoulder—"Follow me."
13. Holding it at opposite corners—"Wait."
14. Holding it against the forehead—"We are watched."
15. Holding it to the right eye—"You are changed."
16. Holding it to the left eye—"You are cruel."
17. Wrapping it around the index finger—"I am engaged."
18. Wrapping it around the middle finger—"I am married."
19. Making it into a ball and closing the hand on it—"I am impatient."
20. Touching the right eye with it—"Repeat your last signal."
21. Putting it into the pocket—"Enough for the present."

Ladies' Rubber Protection Slipper, razor toe, Meyer Co., guaranteed best quality, 40 cents. Allenann & De Muth's.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Tell Your Wife

that you have read that Clairette Soap is one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the time. Tell her that it will save her strength, save her time, save her clothes. The merits of

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

That Blessed Pudgy Idol.

From the Ram's Horn.

The creature was a baby, and I imagine
maybe the youngster was
Bald-headed, just because it was so wise;
It had a glance judicial, seemed to scorn
things superficial, and reincarnate
Socrates looked gravely from its eyes.
It had to suffer kisses from demonstrative young misses, it was cuddled,
Hugged and rumpled in the most regardless way.
And I think the little wizard in its very inmost gizzzard was
Inclined to look with scorn upon such gushing things as they.
It would sometimes deign to frolic, be at seasons melon-collic, would
Entwine itself in bow-knots without reason or command,
And the way it crowed and cackled with its high-C voice unshackled,
Was a living exposition to the roosters of the land.
Its provender was various, its appetite precarious, its way of
Tucking things inside a mystery obscure.
And a wonder was its plastic cordion-pleated and elastic
Way of getting around eatables with flanking movements sure.
It was sometimes like a dummy, sometimes like a living mummy,
Often like a wheel gyrating on a pivot or a point,
And its quick back-action plunging—swiftly rotating or lunging—
Seemed to prove that each bone in it was a tumbling toggle-joint.
Yet this wriggiesome young sinner was the winsomest heart winner,
It was cuddlesome and huggable, a package of sweet joy,
And it really didn't matter—nor could fact its value shatter—
Whether mamma's popsy-wopsy was a little girl or boy.
You cannot magnify it—the vast treasure which could buy it—for the
Baby is the monarch of the fireside and the world;
And within that little cradle, hugging bottle, luck and ladle,
Is the germ of all the Ustwos in dreamland snugly curled.

EDGAR JONES.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine. Weather to-day: Generally fair. ST. LOUIS.

1753—Dugald Stuart born.
1774—Lord Clive died.
1857—Sir Henry Havelock died.

Today is fixed for the release of Debs from prison, and Robin Hood's grave is decorated by his descendants, at Kirklees Park, England, on this anniversary of his death, while the cod fisheries are enclosed for their protection by the Government.

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We mean our Men's $6, $7 and $8 Pants, selling this week for **$5.** Some men take two pairs, others three. **Surely the biggest value ever given in Pants.**

A rush yesterday for our Heavy Overcoats and Ulsters. Good ones as low as **$12**—the finest **$50.**

Style and quality of goods considered, our prices are the lowest.

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